

NATIONAL REPUBLIC

A Monthly Magazine of Fundamental Americanism

January 1954

PEACE

PROSPERITY

LOWER TAXES

CONGRESSIONAL
ELECTIONS

BALANCED BUDGET

OMIC
UNDERSTANDING

BETTER UNDERSTANDING
AMONG NATIONS

Roosevelt's Communist Labor Board by Congressman B. Carroll Reece
I Saw It in the Times by Jeanne Somerville

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A Magazine of Fundamental Americanism



"LET US RAISE A STANDARD TO WHICH THE WISE AND THE HONEST MAY REPAIR."

—WASHINGTON.

"THAT GOVERNMENT OF THE PEOPLE, BY THE PEOPLE, FOR THE PEOPLE, SHALL NOT PERISH FROM THE EARTH."—LINCOLN.

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WALTER S. STEELE,
Editor and General Manager

HERBERT G. MOORE,
Managing Editor

DR. ROSCOE J. C. DORSEY,
Vice-President and General Counsel

HON. MAURICE H. THATCHER,
Counsel

Vol. XLI JANUARY, 1954 No. 9

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Front Cover Artwork by Joseph E. Ruttkay

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IT IS NOW EVIDENT that the Communist infiltration of our Government during the New Deal and Fair Deal didn't just happen; it was master-minded by some hidden power, and it behooves us to find out who and how. More light is thrown on this subject this month in Congressman B. Carroll Reece's startling article, *Roosevelt's Communist Labor Board*. Some day, we hope, the full story of this colossal betrayal will be unfolded, and this article contributes to that end.

WAY PAGE

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ROOSEVELT'S COMMUNIST

VY IES

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"Since his departure from Government service," the Jenner report continues, "Smith

has taken off his mask and become an official propagandist for the Soviet Government, as American agent for *Soefoto*, a Soviet agency, and a long list of Soviet and Chinese Communist principals. In this capacity, among other duties, he distributes photographs purporting to show that American troops engaged in germ warfare in Korea."

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A FEW WEEKS AGO a staff member of the *New York Times* requested a back issue of the NATIONAL REPUBLIC. We do not know what was behind that request, but we are certain that many of that newspaper's staff will be interested in an article in this issue, *I Saw It In The Times*, by Jeanne Somerville. The writer cites chapter and verse to show how a news story may be slanted—without the knowledge or connivance of an unsuspecting editor or publisher. The price of freedom is still eternal vigilance, and that applies to our free press as well as to our other cherished institutions. This article must be read.

ALL OF US ARE NATURALLY INTERESTED in what the new year holds in store for us. But let us not forget that there are some among us who are hoping for an economic crash, and are bending their efforts to bring it about. John Jay Daly has done considerable research on this subject, and he tells his story on Page 13—*Boom or Bust?* All signs point to a good year ahead—if we don't listen to the whisperings of those who are trying to talk us into a catastrophe. But remember that there is a very fine line between boom and bust. A rumor may cause a small recession, and even a slight drop in business volume can result in the unemployment of several million men. From that point on, things start snowballing. Beware of the rumor-mongers.

FOR YEARS WE HAVE BEEN experimenting in internationalism, but the pendulum has begun to swing the other way. There is evident a growing sentiment against all forms of globalism, and this includes the United Nations, which has fallen far short of its objectives. Two writers tackle this subject from two different angles in this issue. On Page 7, Ira E. Bennett, retired editor of the *Washington Post*, offers *The Perverted Compact of the United Nations*. And on Page 15, Fred T. Spangler, one of the NATIONAL REPUBLIC's own representatives, sounds a warning in *They Are Destroying Our American Heritage*. This is a topic that promises to develop into a major issue this year, as we debate the problems of foreign aid and international cooperation.

SENATOR McCARTHY is admittedly a controversial figure. People either hate him or admire him; there seems to be no middle ground. But when you discuss the man and his activities, be sure you know what you are discussing. Too many people don't know the facts. Perhaps the article, *Let's Look at 'McCarthyism'*, on Page 19 will help you to judge the man and his methods properly.

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ROOSEVELT'S COMMUNIST LABOR BOARD

By **HON. B. CARROLL REECE**

Representative to Congress From Tennessee

BRIGHT NEW LIGHT on the long and bloody series of sit-down strikes in the United States in the years 1935-41 comes to us from a recent report by the Jenner Committee in the Senate. This report, in a word, reveals that Franklin D. Roosevelt's National Labor Relations Board was directed and guided from the top largely by Communists and militant fellow-travelers, and staffed at all strategic points by hand-picked wobblies, Reds, and revolutionaries.

For all practical purposes the Labor Board was operated during that period as an agency of the Kremlin. It followed the Communist Party line at every turn. Not only did the Labor Board systematically deprive employers and management of their lawful rights and privileges in hearings, but field agents of the board, in the guise of mediators and peace-makers in labor disputes, actively organized and promoted strikes, countenanced and encouraged goon-squad violence, and often guided from Washington the maneuvers of such Communist-affiliated strike leaders as Harry Bridges, the elusive West Coast leader of the longshoremen.

Edwin S. Smith, a member of the National Labor Relations Board from its original conception in 1934 until 1942, testified before the Jenner Committee on May 21, 1953. He was asked about every job held since his graduation from Harvard in 1915. Sixteen times he was asked: "Were you a member of the Communist Party at that time, Mr. Smith?" Sixteen times he refused to answer on the grounds of possible self-incrimination.

"Since his departure from Government service," the Jenner report continues, "Smith

has taken off his mask and become an official propagandist for the Soviet Government, as American agent for *Sovfoto*, a Soviet agency, and a long list of Soviet and Chinese Communist principals. In this capacity, among other duties, he distributes photographs purporting to show that American troops engaged in germ warfare in Korea." Smith began his career in theoretical labor relations with the Russell Sage Foundation, 1920-23. Next, he was employment manager for William Filene Sons Co., Boston department store until 1931, acting in the capacity of personal assistant to Mr. Lincoln Filene. Between 1931 and 1934 he served as Commissioner of Labor and Industries under the then Democratic governor of Massachusetts. Early in 1934 President Roosevelt invited Smith to Washington to serve as a member of the original N.L.R.B., established under Section 7 (a) of the National Industrial Recovery Act, the first New Deal attempt to Communize U. S. industry. This flagrantly unconstitutional law was struck down unanimously by the Supreme Court in May, 1936. But during that same year the Wagner Act set up the second N.L.R.B., and Smith moved over to be a member of the revamped board where he served until 1942.

Out of government, he was next director of the oil workers unit of the CIO, leaving that post late in 1942 to become director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, until 1946. During 1947-49 he was a teacher in the Putney School, Putney, Vermont.

After a brief interval in the export business in New York, Smith became director of the Teachers' Division of the United Public Workers of America, an organization which was expelled from the CIO in 1950 on the charge that it was "acting as a subsidiary of the Communist Party, an agent of the Soviet Union," in a way to advance "the interests of the Soviet Union over and above the interests of the members of the United Public Workers."

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Congressman B. Carroll Reece



United Press Photo

Edwin S. Smith Refused To Tell a Senate Committee Whether He Was a Communist. He "Explained" His Frequent Visits to the Soviet Embassy in Washington Had Been Connected With His "Business Interests." He Also Said He Did Not Care Whether the Russian Propaganda Photos He Distributes Were Faked or Not.

agent of the Soviet's official photo agency for the U. S. Through this service, he distributes official Communist news photos and propaganda films to all U. S. news agencies, radio and TV chains, and to "educational" groups supporting the Communist Party line throughout the Western Hemisphere.

In May, 1933, three months after President Roosevelt's first inauguration, Smith was sent to Geneva, Switzerland, as a member of the first New Deal delegation to the International Labor Conference, under the auspices of the League of Nations. It is interesting to note how quickly this confirmed Communist sympathizer, then in far-off Boston, was spotted by the New Deal for his essential work in the pivotal field of labor relations. Who was running the New Deal's employment agency which brought confirmed Reds and fellow-travelers to Washington to man the key posts? That is the great answer toward which the Jenner Committee now is headed.

In May, 1945, Smith was granted a passport to visit Russia as a guest of the Soviet Academy of Sciences. He was at that time executive director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. But when he applied in April, 1949, for another passport to help organize Panama for the United Public Workers of America, the application was denied. In the interval, the Republican 80th Congress, in 1947, had set up the Loyalty Review program, to check Communist affiliations of active and former government employees. So, too, was Smith's application denied to visit a Communist "peace conference" in England in November, 1950. The passport record reveals only that all of Smith's missions abroad, realized and projected, were for one purpose—to attend the business of world Communism.

Disturbing hints that Communism had gained the upper hand in the N.L.R.B. caused the House of Representatives, in 1940, to set up a special committee of inquiry. To that committee, Smith wrote, under date of October 16, 1940;

"I take this opportunity to deny that I am now or ever have been a member of the Communist Party; that I do now or ever have hewed to the party line; . . . or that my sympathies are, or ever have been, with the Communist groups. I hereby request that this letter be printed in the proceedings of the Committee."

Confronted with this letter by the Jenner Committee on May 21, 1953, Smith responded:

"I recognize that letter. . ."

"Was it a truthful letter?" he was asked.

"I would say in respect to that letter for the purposes of my appearance before this Committee, I do not care to answer your question, on the same grounds that I have alleged before."

THE Senate Committee next offered in evidence a pamphlet styled *Organized Labor in the Soviet Union*, "by Edwin S. Smith."

"I will ask you if that is your pamphlet?" questioned Robert Morris, committee counsel.

"Yes, I assume it is," Smith replied, "because I wrote a pamphlet with that title. That was during the period when I was director of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship. . ."

Chairman Jenner interposed: "I will ask you if any place in that pamphlet you make any reference to slave labor in Communist Russia?"

"Not to my recollection," Smith answered.

"Was there any slave labor, to your knowledge, in the Soviet Union?" Counsel Morris pressed.

"No," said Smith.

"There was none?"

"There was none to my knowledge."

"Is there any now, to your knowledge?"

"To my knowledge, there is none."

Other papers, documents, and writings introduced by Counsel Morris showed how Smith had served informally and unofficially as labor adviser to the Communist Party in the U. S. A. The interrogation continues, questions by Morris, and answers by Smith.

"As a matter of fact, in connection with the Communist Party, you were Roy Hudson's deputy in his capacity of national labor secretary of the Communist Party? You were one of his deputies, were you not?"

"Mr. Counsel, I would refuse to answer that question on the grounds already stated. I do refuse to answer."

"Do you know Roy Hudson?"

"I also refuse to answer that question, on the same grounds. * * *

(See LABOR BOARD, Page 36)



United Press Photo

David J. Sapoos Was a Member of Roosevelt's N.L.R.B. When Asked in 1940 Whether He Had Ever Written Articles Advocating Destruction of the American Capitalistic System, He Replied, "I Don't Think I Did."

I SAW IT IN THE TIMES

By JEANNE SOMERVILLE

THE reputation of the New York *Times* for conservatism, trustworthiness, and objectivity is widespread. Many an argument has been won by stating simply, and with an air of finality—"It must be true. I saw it in the *Times*."

But is it? Is an investigation "ill-timed" because the *Times* says so? Is an attempt to root out subversives "a sniping attack"? Is a Congressman doing his job conscientiously a "witch hunter"? You'll answer affirmatively if your opinions are influenced by The New York *Times*.

On the question of Communism in far away places, the *Times* is firmly against it and says so eloquently and frequently.

However, when a story concerning domestic Communism arises, a study and analysis of the *Times* leads to the conclusion that its slogan, "All the News That's Fit To Print," might better read "All the News That's Fit for Brain-washing." One marvels at the consistency and conformity of the *Times*' approach to this problem, whether the subject to be treated is education, the clergy, the United Nations, or Senator McCarthy.

In the educational field, for example, "Inquisitors' Menace U. S. Schools and Way of Life" made page 1 with a picture of Mrs. Agnes Meyer. The fact that she denounced McCarthy, Jenner and Velde was convincing proof to the *Times* that she understood the *Times*' approach and therefore merited ample space to express herself.

At the June convention of the National Education Association, among the resolutions adopted were the following, as published in the *Times*: a resolution condemning book burning and the restriction of free thought, and a resolution denouncing educators who hid behind the legal protection of the Fifth Amendment when called before Congressional investigating committees. Teachers were urged to cooperate with such committees.

Confronted with a choice between pointing up the resolution which aids the exposure of Communism and the resolution which conforms with the *Times*' approach to "book burning," the *Times* chose as its headline, "Teachers Condemn All Book Burning."

On August 19 The New York *Herald Tribune* published a statement made by Mrs. Thelma M. Borchardt, described "as Washington legislative representative of the teachers federation." At the convention of the A.F.L. American Federation of Teachers, Mrs. Borchardt said, "Teachers who testify—and because they are teachers, they have a special responsibility toward the government—should certainly testify fully concerning activity in the Communist Party."

According to the *Times*' report of the same day, a Miss Selma M. Borchardt challenged investigators and was critical of investigative committees. The *Times* carried no mention of the above statement urging cooperation, and the unsuspecting reader was left with an unfavorable impression of Congressional committees.

Because the *Times*' attitude has been one in favor of leaving the problem of Communist infiltration to the Department of Justice and the FBI, one would

think the editors would have a keen interest in the opinion of Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr.

But on September 1 the reader learned of the acute doctor shortage in China, an information plan on NATO, anti-Communist hysteria, the stiffened French stand toward Cambodians, and the influx of Indians alarming Rhodesia, before finding on page 11 that the Attorney General believes domestic Communists are "a

greater menace now than at any time." To the *Times* this was of less importance than, for example, the views of Mr. George Kennan, when he "decided witch hunts and loyalty oaths." For his opinions the former American Ambassador to Russia received front-page headlines, a story complete with picture, and editorial commendation. This was to be expected, for Mr. Kennan is another who has mastered the *Times*' approach. Or perhaps it would be more accurate to say that he is doing what comes naturally.

The clergy are not immune. The *Times*' manner of dealing with them depends upon the ideas they express. "Clerics Vehement on 'McCarthyism'" was front-page news. The subhead read "Protestant Leaders Here Take to Pulpits To Assail 'Absurd' Charge of Red Influence."

In the above-mentioned story, Dean James A. Pike was quoted as saying, "if this systematic smearing of our fellow citizens continues to go on, more than the Rosenbergs will have died in our land." This thought made page 1. But ten days later, when the *Times* carried a story that Dean Pike and a member of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Kit Clardy, agreed that a "few" clergymen probably had embraced Communism, it was tucked away on page 13.

Dean Pike and Representative Clardy, Republican of Michigan, also agreed, according to the *Times*, that the extent of Communist influence among the clergy was not known, and that Congressional investigations to find out could not be considered a state invasion of religion. Interestingly enough, just above this brief and obscure item was a story featuring Rev. Dr. George H. Talbott, who received ample space to question the competence of investigators and the accuracy of their sources of information.

"Oxnam Denounces Critics of Church" and "Mc-



United Press Photo

Publisher Arthur Hays Sulzberger Says He Wouldn't "Knowingly Employ a Communist" on the *Times*, But Neither Would He "Institute a Witch Hunt To Determine If One Such Existed. . ."

Carthy Terror Assailed by Rabbi" received headlines twice the size of "Bishop Bids Church Oust Its Subversives." The Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Long Island, who called upon church officials to clean their own houses of subversive clergymen, is the Right Rev. James F. de Wolfe. Bishop de Wolfe said that he felt there were subversive forces in the church and in education, but he asserted that 97 per cent of the clergymen with whom he came in contact in his diocese were loyal. The coverage of this story, implying that perhaps three per cent were not loyal, was brief and not of front-page interest to the *Times*.

When it comes to Senator McCarthy, the *Times* makes no pretense of objectivity. In 1953 the *Times* continued its long-time attack on the Wisconsin Senator, devoting much unfavorable editorial comment to him and his fight against the Communist conspiracy.

A RECENT editorial, entitled "Is McCarthy Slipping?", concluded "that he is, in fact, slipping." To make certain the news fit the editorial, on a back page (page 16) a story of the McCarthy investigation of the Government Printing Office was headlined "U. S. Printing Aide Silent at Inquiry." The *Times* was careful not to give headline credit to McCarthy for exposing a government employee who refused to answer whether or not he had been engaging in espionage against the United States.

But when a story can be headed "McCarthy Finances Still Under Study," the *Times* is quick to give him prominence. Buried in this same story was the mention of "a reported statement by J. Edgar Hoover" that he regarded the Wisconsin Senator as earnest and honest. With all the facilities available to the *Times*, apparently no effort was made to check the "reported" statement of the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, thus leaving doubt in the reader's mind as to whether or not something complimentary to the Senator had really been said. Thus the *Times* is able to editorialize in a supposedly straight news story, unbeknown to the average reader.

A professor, politician, or clergyman who attacks McCarthy can get top billing in the *Times*—but not the head of the FBI who says something in McCarthy's favor. The *Times*' first mention of Hoover's statement concerning McCarthy was found on page 11, August 24, in a column headlined "Editors Disagree on McCarthy Role."

For their disagreement and a chance to pan McCarthy, they were given 58 lines. Beneath this was an item headed "Inquiry on Senator Asked," which began "Alan Max, managing editor of The Daily Worker, the Communist newspaper, yesterday urged a Federal inquiry into the financial background of Senator McCarthy." This item rated 18 lines.

Under this, in the same size type as "Inquiry on Senator Asked," was "Hoover Applauds Efforts." Whose efforts? Those of Senator McCarthy, of course! This item merited 23 lines.

Which goes to show that perhaps we worry unnecessarily about the policy of the *Times*. After all, they still consider the opinion of J. Edgar Hoover deserving of five more lines than that of the editor of the *Daily Worker*.

When one veteran said he was "disgusted" with Senator McCarthy, he rated space and a picture, but when the Senator received a "Certificate of Good Citizenship" at a dinner given by World War I and II veterans and attended by 300 persons, it received one-eighth the space given to one "disgusted" veteran.

"McCarthy Accused of Franking Abuse" gave the Senator prominence, but the headline "15 in Red In-

quiry Shifted as Risks," carefully avoids crediting McCarthy with any useful work although it was the result of his committee's efforts in the Government Printing Office inquiry. The Subcommittee on Investigations is McCarthy's committee if someone attacks it, but when its praiseworthy activity must be reported, the *Times* plays down the role of the Wisconsin Senator.

When, according to the *Times*, Harold Stassen "indicated that he disagreed with a charge by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy's Permanent Investigating Committee that Western trade with Communist China was a 'shocking policy,'" but that "Mr. Stassen did not state a flat disagreement with this report," the *Times* chose to headline the story "Stassen Rebukes McCarthy." The headline implies Stassen rebuked McCarthy the individual, whereas, according to the *Times*' own account, he did no such thing. No doubt wishful thinking on the part of the *Times*. And when wishing doesn't make it so, the *Times* has its own remedies.

The treatment accorded former Communists depends upon whether or not they have the *Times*' approach and attitude. When "Ex-Red Sees Peril in School Inquiries," he merits the front page to express his opinion and is described as an "active foe of Communism." But former Communists who do not see this "peril" are "self-styled."

Another who received sympathetic consideration from the *Times* was James Wechsler, former member of the Young Communist League. Mr. Wechsler was described as being "prominent in anti-Communist movements" and participating in "bitterly anti-Communist organizations" which goes to show that when the *Times* sees fit to make them, it does not quibble about unsubstantiated statements. Mr. Wechsler is best known for his editorship of the *New York Post* which continually chastizes expositors of Communism.

On September 8, a *Times* editorial said, "We are gradually learning that the Communist program is designed to be more than an attack on men's bodies," and "We need to know more about our adversary if he is to be met successfully." This is a hopeful sign, indeed, but one can only wish that the *Times* would not proceed so majestically.

The *Times* might have assisted in this process of educating its (See I SAW IT IN THE TIMES, Page 18)



United Press Photo

James A. Wechsler, Editor of the *New York Post* and Former Member of the Young Communist League, Is One Who Receives Sympathetic Consideration From the *Times*.

THE STRANGE CASE OF ANNA LOUISE STRONG

By DR. FELIX WITTMER

FOR A LIFE-TIME Anna Louise Strong, with connivance of our publishing houses, press, educators, and ministers, has drawn on her considerable vitality to undermine Constitutional America. Even after she was ejected from the U.S.S.R., Miss Strong has felt compelled to continue her labors of destroying free America, from her present residence in Montrose, California. A survey of her career as a traitor to our Constitutional ideals might well serve as a concrete contribution to the history of our era of ideological strife and confusion.

Born some time in the late 19th century, the daughter of a preacher, Anna Louise Strong lived in Friend, Nebraska, and Mount Vernon and Cincinnati, Ohio, before she moved to the West Coast. In the first decade of our century, she received a Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago. Her doctor's dissertation, *The Psychology of Prayer*, was an example of that faith-destroying hyper-rationalism which, at the university, was to come to full blossom in the era of Robert M. Hutchins, and was to produce among its faculty members such Soviet propagandists as Sophonisba P. Breckenridge, Robert Morss Lovett and Frederick L. Schuman.

In her autobiographical work, *I Change Worlds: The Remaking of an American*, Miss Strong describes how her contacts with the Socialists turned her into a revolutionary. Soon she was to sing the "ragged verse" of her violent agitation in Seattle. During a strike in the Oregon port, following the end of World War I, Miss Strong was arrested.

Lincoln Steffens said that this autobiography (which was copyrighted in 1935) told the story of Miss Strong's "progress from our old Christian-Greek culture to the Communist culture which will prevail for the next two thousand years." This was the sort of book which our confused college teachers, in the 1930's, handed to America's youth.

In her testimony before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, on September 8, 1952, Dr. Bella V. Dodd, the ex-Communist, said, "I was a freshman at college when my English teacher, for instance, gave me Anna Louise Strong's book *I Changed [sic] Worlds*. I thought it was a very exciting, very interesting book."

In her busy life as a writer and correspondent, Miss Strong did not neglect to boost the various Communist fronts, as a means to destroy the America which had arrested her, and which, misguided by alien philosophies, she imagined to be the "enemy of the working class." She was an old affiliate of the Friends of the Soviet Union and a frequent speaker at the rallies of such left-wing outfits as International Workers Order, Congress of American Women and Committee for a Democratic Far Eastern Policy. During the phase of the Nazi-Soviet Alliance, on February 7, 1940, in New York City's Manhattan Center she shouted against the "imperialist" war. After Mother Russia became in-

volved in the fracas, she regarded the war as quite wonderful.

Miss Strong became a staff writer of the *People's Daily World*, the Communist daily on the West Coast. She also wrote for the *Sunday Worker*, *Worker's Monthly*, *Liberator*, *New Masses*, *Labor Herald*, and *Soviet Russia Today*. She was an editor of the Canadian monthly, *Truth About Soviet Russia*, and actually was an editor of the *Moscow Daily News*.

The Open Forum Speakers' Bureau, Boston, cherished project of the taciturn, pro-Soviet, White House assistant, David K. Niles, saw to it that Miss Strong penetrated the club and forum meetings of respectable American organizations, throughout the country. Yet, even more so through her numerous books Miss Strong spread her dull and mendacious Soviet poison into every corner of the Nation. Our librarians certainly did not feel any compulsion to withhold this unsavory revolutionist propaganda from American readers.

When I taught the social studies at Montclair State Teachers College, I had the opportunity to visit dozens of New Jersey's high schools, as an observer of senior students, during the three-month period of their practice teaching. In every school library in which I checked—and that was in most of them—the Strong books were prominently in evidence. Do-gooding school teachers, who reveled in teaching units on the United Nations, pushed the Strong medicine into the hands of unsuspecting youngsters. Ever too busy with paper and committee work to search below the facile trends, the starry-eyed educationists felt quite exalted imagining themselves thus in the vanguard of "progressive" education.

Readers' fare, in the Roosevelt era, was degenerate enough; but Miss Strong's echoes of the Moscow line came mighty close to abnormalcy and delirium. For endless stretches they were but monotonous, meaningless chatter.

Following World War II Miss Strong rushed from one "liberated" country to another to dash off books on the miraculous progress of the new "people's democracies." *The New Lithuania*, *Inside Liberated Poland* and *The Chinese Conquer China* belong to this phase.

Has Mrs. Joel Shubin, wife of a disgraced Soviet press official, alias Anna Louise Strong, been a Soviet agent or merely a Communist, or perhaps merely an embarrassing talkative fanatic whom American teachers and ministers have taken more seriously than did the busy men of the Kremlin?

When Robert Morris, special counsel of the Senate



Acme
Flanked by Police and Newsmen, Anna Louise Strong Leaves Customs Inspection in New York Upon Her Return to Her Native Land.

Internal Security subcommittee, referring to Miss Strong, asked of Professor Louis Francis Budenz, "Was she a long and trusted member of the party?" the ex-Communist former editor of the *Daily Worker* replied, "Very much so; engaged in the confidential work of the Communist International. That was told me by J. Peters [sent by Moscow to give orders to the bosses of the American Communist party—F. W.] and many others." (Institute of Pacific Relations, Hearings, Part II, Washington, 1951, p. 688.)

Igor Bogolepov, under oath, described Miss Strong as deputy editor for Mikhail Borodin, who headed the *Moscow Daily News*. He had met her just before the war. "At that time, I know also that the doors of the Foreign Office were closed to Anna Louise Strong," he said on the witness stand. "She talked too much and it was impossible to get rid of her . . . she was not a persona grata in Moscow because I think that there was not much use of her which somebody could extract." (Institute of Pacific Relations, Hearings, Part XIII, 1952, pp. 4583-84.)

If we bear in mind that Bogolepov, one-time high Soviet official who fled to this country, has proved to be an unusually well-informed witness (an article by Bogolepov appeared in last month's NATIONAL REPUBLIC), we may not be surprised that Anna Louise Strong, after more than a quarter of a century of vociferous, slightly mad and slavish service to her beloved Soviet Union, on February 14, 1949, was arrested in Moscow on an espionage charge. Like so many acts of the Soviet bosses, Miss Strong's incarceration, though grim, was not lacking in comical elements. In fact, the newsstands in our big cities were still displaying the February issue of the Communist magazine, *Masses and Mainstream*, whose backcover, in advertising Miss Strong's new book, *Tomorrow's China*, stated, "Her on-the-spot description of the agrarian reform . . . throws a brilliant searchlight on the China of today."

THOUGH all she wanted to do was to serve the proletarian world revolution and hasten the collapse of the hated capitalist "old Christian-Greek culture," in all likelihood it was this newest of Miss Strong's potboilers which brought the pot of the Kremlinites to the boiling point. Said Miss Strong in this volume, "It is to Mao Tse-tung and to Communist China, much more than to present-day Moscow, that the nationalist revolutions of Indonesia, Indo-China, Burma, look for their latest, most practical ideas."

While these words might appear harmless to some, and even as good camouflage of the Kremlin's power over Communist China to others, Moscow's operators, who regard humans as so many expendable particles of a machine, were displeased. Miss Strong herself told a writer in California that "her last book on the Chinese Communists was passed with enthusiasm by the censors of the Chinese Communist Army for publication there . . . but the [Russian] censors ripped the guts out, telling her they were unsuitable for Russian publication." Marshal Tito at the time published a letter in which Miss Strong admitted that her book had been "revised" by the editor of the Soviet Information Bureau in Moscow.

After the Soviet police let the talkative American citizen go, Miss Strong was credited with claiming "that the real responsibility for her ejection from Russia rests with America because the U. S. press had created a world hysteria," and "in such an atmosphere it was understandable that Americans seeking news should be accused of spying."

The Soviet Union, even if it arrests Miss Strong, cannot be wrong. The United States, which three and a half decades ago, because of her violence during a

strike put her in the jug, is guilty of whatever may befall her. Now, inasmuch as no Iron Curtain country, not even Mao's China, dares to put up with her, Miss Strong had to suffer the humiliation of seeking permanent residence in the "reactionary" stronghold of "imperialist capitalism."

It was to be expected that the ancient child exhibit expert and oratorical echo of Moscow's platitudes could not keep silent for any length of time. Since January, 1951, she has been putting out an odd-sized, mimeographed, supposedly monthly newsletter which she calls *Today*. The substance and tenor of the rag, from issue to issue, is absolutely predictable: Russia loves peace and improves; America wants war and falls apart.

Miss Strong, docilely quoting Soviet statistics as her Bible, claims that Russia's living costs go down as ours go up. She says that "we aren't in a class with the water-control jobs in Russia and China [sic!] where no private power companies intervene." (*Today*, August-September, 1951.) She informs her readers that we are already setting up the concentration camps, for future political prisoners. (No map of Russia's net of forced labor camps has been published by Miss Strong.) Quoting the Rev. Harry F. Ward (the gentleman who has been affiliated with more than 50 subversive and Communist fronts), she says that America's day of judgment is near. (Is she ever thinking of her own?)

Miss Strong attacks MacArthur, the Smith Act, the McCarran Act, the loyalty checks and the Japanese peace treaty. She rejoices at the peace plans of the Quakers, and at the satisfactory "reports" of Quaker delegates who have returned from Russia. Any unrest in the Middle East, any flare-up in the North of Africa, or the "glorious" stand of Iran's Mossadegh fills her heart with jubilation. Like a child who gets another toy she (figuratively) claps her (massive) hands because Bolivia nationalized her tin mines against Yankee claims. "Bolivia announced to us that, whether or not Eisenhower leads it, there is

(See ANNA LOUISE STRONG, Page 22)



Anna Louise Strong Holds a Press Conference After Her Expulsion From Soviet Russia. Shown With Her Is Her Attorney, O. John Rogge, Former Assistant Attorney General Under the New Deal.

Acme

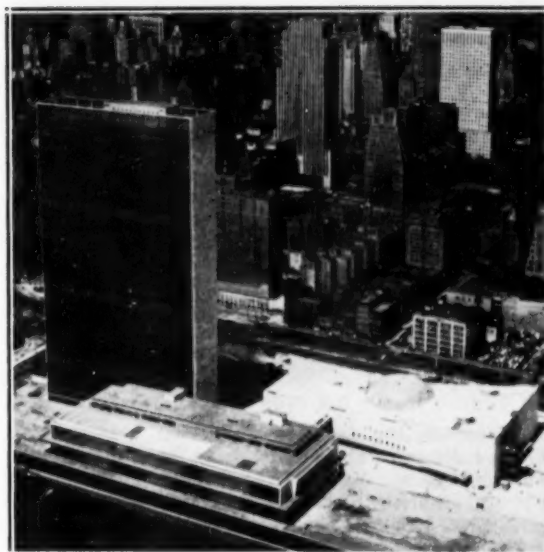
SINISTER EVENTS are driving the United States to the point where it stood in 1798, when it abrogated its treaty of alliance with France and prepared for war. By breaking off its entangling alliance it avoided war.

Now, as then, a former friend and ally has become an enemy. It has violated its treaty obligations and is planning war to destroy the United States.

In 1798 the government of France consisted of gangsters, terrorists and murderers. They, and not the French people, committed acts of war against the United States. Now the government of Russia consists of gangsters, terrorists and murderers. They, and not the Russian people, are committing acts of war against the United States.

There was no question of France's violation of the treaty of alliance with the United States. There is now no question of Soviet Russia's violation of its treaty with the United States and the treaty constituting the United Nations. It has been particularly hostile to its ally in the U. N., the United States.

The United States and the Soviet Union, in entering into the treaty creating the United Nations, declared that they were determined to save succeeding generations from the scourge of war; to reaffirm faith in fundamental human rights, including personal liberty



UNations

The United Nations Is a Sinister Tower of Babel in Our Midst.

THE PERVERTED COMPACT OF THE UNITED NATIONS

By **IRA E. BENNETT**

Former Editor, The Washington Post

and freedom from slavery; to maintain respect for the obligations of treaties; to practice tolerance and live together in peace with one another, as good neighbors, and to insure that armed force shall not be used, save in the common interest of the United Nations. Their purpose, they said, was to maintain international peace and security by taking collective measures for the suppression of acts of aggression; to promote and encourage respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; to refrain from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state; to refrain from giving assistance to any state against which the United Nations is taking preventive or enforcement action, and that there should be no interference by the U. N. in matters essentially within the domestic jurisdiction of any state.

The Soviet Union has violated the U. N. treaty, to which the United States is a party, by starting war; by destroying human rights in many nations through the institution of slavery; by disregard and violation of the obligations of treaties; by failing to practice tolerance or to live in peace as a good neighbor; by sending spies into the United States and corrupting citizens of the United States, including public officials; by stealing secrets pertaining to the defense of the United States; by refusing to cooperate in the use of force against a nation declared by the U. N. to be an aggressor; by threats and the use of force against

neighboring peoples, resulting in their subjugation and enslavement as satellites of the central slave state; by giving assistance to an aggressor against which the United Nations is taking preventive and enforcement action; by refusing to cooperate in the liberation and unification of Germany and Austria; by torturing, imprisoning and executing individuals on fraudulent charges in violation of fundamental human rights; and by inciting criminal intrigues in peaceful nations designed to provoke rebellion, revolution, and subjugation to the USSR.

In violating its obligations under the U. N. treaty embodying the Charter, the Soviet Union follows its policy of betrayal of international law and good faith for the purpose of establishing the rule of the Soviet Union over all nations by intrigue, propaganda, threat and war. It is using the U. N. Charter as one of its means of conquest.

By persisting in the exercise of good faith and cooperation with the Soviet Union under the U. N. Charter, other nations are aiding and abetting the world's traitor in his betrayal of world peace, liberty, and the independence of nations.

Since the Soviet Union became a member of the United Nations more than 500 million individuals have become slaves or subject to slavery under Soviet law. The Soviet Union now demands that another slave state, Red China, shall be admitted to the U. N. with power to veto any anti-slavery measures or amendments of the U. N. Charter. This demand is in itself a violation of the treaty embodying the United Nations.

If Red China should be made a member of the United Nations, more than one-half of the individuals within those member nations would be slaves or subject to slavery in violation of the Charter.

Pending such time as free nations may disentangle themselves from the alliance with the Soviet Union, it is the duty of the United States forthwith to preserve its own independence, protect its own government and territory, and to terminate all dangerous obligations

in the treaty that has been violated by the Soviet Union.

When the United States was suffering under French aggression, the question arose as to how to terminate the treaty of alliance. In 1796 Mr. Justice Iredell, of the United States Supreme Court, said:

"It is a part of the law of nations, that if a treaty is violated by one party, it is at the option of the other party, if innocent, to declare, in consequence of the breach, that the treaty is void. If Congress therefore (who, I conceive, alone have such authority under our government), shall make such a declaration . . . I shall deem it my duty to regard the treaty as void."

Two years later Congress abrogated the treaties with France in the act approved July 7, 1798:

"Whereas the treaties concluded between the United States and France have been repeatedly violated on the part of the French government; . . . and whereas, under the authority of the French government, there is yet pursued against the United States a system of predatory violence, infracting the said treaties and hostile to the rights of a free and independent nation;

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States are of right freed and exonerated from the stipulations of the treaties and of the consular convention, heretofore concluded between the United States and France; and that the same shall not hence-

forth be regarded as legally obligatory on the Government or citizens of the United States."

Regional pacts looking to security and maintenance of peace are not precluded by the U. N. Charter. The United States, by abrogating its obligations to the violated U. N. treaty, would remain a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, and any ligament of that organization, which might attach it to the U. N., could be easily severed. The Pact of Rio, the Pact of Bogotá, and other arrangements for the security of the Western Hemisphere would remain intact; and of course the Monroe Doctrine, under the sole direction of the United States, is unaffected by the existence or non-existence of the U. N.

Many members of the United Nations have suffered from the injustice and aggressions of the Soviet Union. Their peoples are in fear of that warlike, infidel and slave-holding empire. These nations, like the United States, should, and many possibly would, terminate their obligations to the U. N. treaty by reason of its violation by the Soviet Union.

Another treaty, made exclusively by free nations animated by good faith in their cooperation in behalf of peace and freedom, should supplant the fatal experiment that now interferes with world peace.

Congress, in cutting the U. N. treaty entanglements that bind this nation to the enemy, should declare that the United States desires to cooperate with all free governments for the maintenance of world peace, human freedom, and the independence of free nations. It should authorize the President to promote the creation by multilateral treaty of a new United Nations, composed exclusively of (*See COMPACT, Page 32*)

PATRIOT IN ACTION!

A SKILLED investigator, as well as an attorney of the highest professional standing and reputation, Congressman Frank T. Bow, of Canton, Ohio, has won for himself a distinguished niche in the House of Representatives where he has served since January, 1951, as Republican representative from the Sixteenth Ohio District, comprising the counties of Stark, Tuscarawas, and Wayne. Few men in Congress have contributed so much in recent years to the weeding out of Communist spies, saboteurs, espionage agents, and Kremlin fellow-travelers from the various branches of the United States Government.

Returned recently from a 40,000-mile inspection of U. S. assistance operations around the world, Congressman Bow reports a growing popular confidence in American aid programs abroad and a corresponding decline in Communist power and influence in every quarter of the globe. As a result of the committee's tour, he predicts savings of approximately \$25 million in the U. S. overseas budget for the fiscal year 1955.

After service as a war correspondent with Ohio's heroic Thirty-seventh Division in the Philippines during World War II, Congressman Bow served in 1947-48 as general counsel to the famous Harness Committee which exposed the Communist campaign for socialized medicine in America, Britain, and Japan.

Since his election to Congress in November, 1950,

he has helped expose Communism in seven Truman agencies, particularly in the Voice of America, which since has been completely re-organized by the Eisenhower Administration. No one who knows him ever could mistake Frank Bow—a truly great American and a distinguished public servant.



Harris & Ewing

Congressman Frank T. Bow

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(REGISTERED TRADE MARK)

*Concerning the Activities of Movements Tending
To Undermine the Institutions of the Republic*

WILL Communism be an issue in the Congressional campaigns of 1954? For obvious reasons the Communists, New Dealers and a whole caboodle of frontiers, leftists and so-called "liberals" want to bury the issue and hope political orators will forget to resurrect it.

But the Republicans and conservatives generally—the people who place country ahead of party—insist that this issue must be kept alive until every Red is weeded out of Government, labor unions, and schools, and the entire mystery of infiltration is cleared up. You can tell the color of a man's thinking these days just by listening to the sound of his voice.

Harry Truman, who couldn't spot a Red even after the FBI had labeled him, now says that "fear and hysteria . . . are being manipulated in this country purely for political reasons." And Adlai Stevenson, his would-be successor, and whose wisecracks couldn't overcome the burden of Trumanism last year, charges that the G. O. P. is "waving . . . the red shirt." Of course, it isn't too difficult to fathom all this. Mr. Truman wants to cover up his mistakes, and Mr. Stevenson wants to forget them. And naturally, Stephen A. Mitchell and Clayton Fritchey, Democratic national chairman and deputy chairman respectively, would willingly go along with their two bosses.

But this issue is far too serious to be whitewashed. Senator Alexander Wiley (R-Wis.) makes it plain that Congressional investigations of Communist infiltration into the Government "are not going to be stopped by anything," and Senator Herman Welker (R-Idaho) says that as a result of the exposure of the Harry Dexter White case the Democrats "will be eating 'warmed over spy' for a good time to come." Echoing these sentiments is Senator Knowland (R-Calif.), who expresses the opinion that Congressional probes into subversion will extend back beyond the Truman Administration to that of Franklin Roosevelt.

Republicans Not Split on Reds

New Dealers would be most unwise if they should base their campaign strategy on the assumption that the Republican Party is split on the issue of Communism. Admittedly, there are honest differences of opinion as to how to tackle the problem, but there is full agreement that the issue exists and must be met.

Even President Eisenhower's remarks on this subject have been widely twisted and misinterpreted. He has not meant to imply that Communism will be a dead issue by 1954 election time. What he actually said was as follows:

"By next fall, I hope that the public, no longer fearful that Communists are destructively at work within



United Press Photo

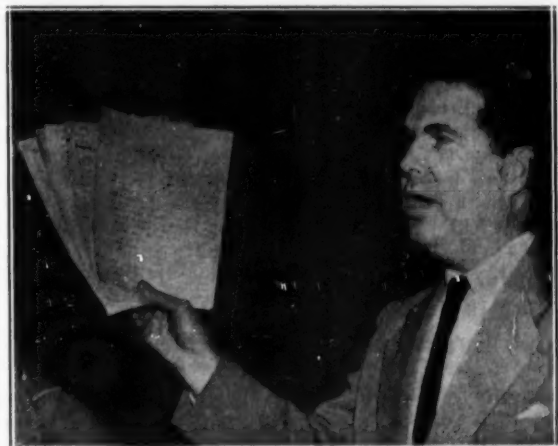
Here Is the Inside Version of How Two Red Spy Rings Bored Into the Government. According to the FBI, Harry Dexter White (Center) Funneled Public Documents to Gregory Silvermaster (Upper Left), Who Allegedly Headed One Ring, and to Army Captain William Ludwig Ullman (Upper Right). They in Turn Relayed the Information to Various Russian Officials, Including Gaik Ovakimian (Lower Left), Later Arrested and "Allowed" to Return to the Soviet Union by the Fair Deal. Named as Heading the Other Espionage Group Was Economist Victor Perlo (Lower Right).

the Government, will wish to commend the efficiency of this Administration in eliminating this menace to the Nation's security. The people must have the facts on this important subject in order to reach sound conclusions."

If the New and Fair Dealers insist upon campaigning against "McCarthyism," "Jennerism," and "Veldeism," they will be making a serious mistake. For a recent Gallup Poll indicated that the big majority of the American people regard our Number 1 problem to be "getting rid of Communists in the Government."

5th Amendment Curb Proposed

Lyon Boston, New York attorney and founder of the Bill of Rights Society, asks that a limit be placed on the use of the Fifth Amendment, contending that no man should be permitted to invoke this privilege in



United Press Photo

Robert L. Kunzig, Counsel for the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Holds Documents on High Government Secrets Which Allegedly Were Written by the Late Harry Dexter White (Treasury Department) and Turned Over to a Russian Spy Ring.

order to hide a conspiracy "against the whole Bill of Rights and the whole Constitution."

He declared that continued misuse of the Fifth Amendment could lead to the destruction of the entire fabric of liberties now under attack by Communist enemies.

The American Civil Liberties Union, on the other hand, upholds the use of the Fifth Amendment in a lengthy report just issued, calling it "an indispensable safeguard in a free society." The same document terms "McCarthyism" as "the chief threat to our civil liberties from the inside."

To point up the seriousness of this Fifth Amendment abuse, the NATIONAL REPUBLIC has a list of 215 witnesses, all of whom invoked this "constitutional privilege" while appearing before the Senate Internal Security subcommittee, and most of whom occupied important positions in Government, the United Nations, education or labor. It is reasonable to suppose that other Congressional committees could provide similar lists of witnesses who refused to answer questions for "fear of self-incrimination."

Many Jailed as Result of Red Probes

Some people continue to be skeptical about the effectiveness of Congressional investigations into subversion. The committees themselves are too busy to keep accurate score of their achievements. In addition, an executive order issued by former President Truman, which order is still effective, forbade the release of names of those dismissed as security risks by various departments. For these reasons it has been difficult at times to answer the skeptics. But below is a partial list of those who have been convicted as a result of Congressional probes:

Alger Hiss, William Remington, Eugene Dennis, Gerhart Eisler, Harold Christoffel, John Howard Lawson, Dalton Trumbo, Albert Maltz, Alvah Bessie, Samuel Ornitz, Adrian Scott, Ring Lardner, Jr., Lester Cole, Hubert Biberman, Edward Dmytryk, Dr. Edward K. Barsky, Howard Fast, Dr. Lyman R. Bradley, Dr. Louis S. Miller, Dr. Jacob Auslander, James Lustig, Mrs. Charlotte Stern, Harry J. Justiz, Mrs. Ruth Leider, Manuel Magana, Mrs. Marjorie Chodorov, George Powers.

Also Albert Blumberg, Thomas E. P. O'Dea, Helen R. Bryan, Ernestina G. Fleischmann, Richard Morford, George Marshall, Julius Emspak, Thomas Quinn, Philip Bart, Sidney Buchman, Mary Jane Keeney, Abram Flaxer.

The above is only a partial list, but it's a good one to recall when someone asks you what, if anything, have Congressional probes accomplished. At least, quite a few rotten apples have been removed from the basket for a time, and many more cases are pending.

Julius Emspak, listed above, has asked the Supreme Court to reverse his 1951 conviction. He is secretary-treasurer of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America, a union which was expelled from the CIO because of Communist domination.

New Evidence Presented on Hiss

Senator William E. Jenner reports that new evidence, presented to the Senate Internal Security subcommittee recently, indicates that in 1945 Alger Hiss, already entrenched in the United Nations, made a powerful bid for control of strategic points in the State Department. Hiss is one of nine former Government employees now under special scrutiny by the committee in its attempt to determine who was respon-



United Press Photo

Senator William E. Jenner, of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, Named These Six as Among the "Important" Government Officials Promoted During the Truman Administration Despite "Derogatory Security Information." Shown Are (Top, Left to Right) Victor Perlo, Maurice Halperin, and Harold Glasser; (Bottom, Left to Right) Frank Coe, Irving Kaplan and Alger Hiss.

sible for their continued employment which, in most cases, involved promotions, increased authority, continued access to Government secrets, and increases in pay. All continued to serve even after a Federal security agency had revealed evidence of their working connections with the Soviet apparatus.

J. Anthony Panuch, who was coordinator of the merger of the war agencies into the old State Department, referred to the "Svengali-like influence" of Hiss, and predicted that if Hiss should have succeeded in his plan, he would "have achieved infiltration in, or

(See THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES, Page 23)



United Press Photo

Congressman Charles Kersten (R-Wis.) and an Unidentified Catholic Priest Look Over the Latter's "Prison Record" During a House Baltic Committee Hearing. The Priest, Recounting a List of Soviet Brutalities, Said: "I Can Understand How Joseph Cardinal Mindszenty of Hungary and Other Catholic Priests Have Confessed, Because If I Signed Those Papers, They Also Did."

NATIONAL REPUBLIC EDITORIALS

FOR—Fundamental Americanism; Constitutional Representative Government; Constructive National Policies.

AGAINST—All Subversive Movements Inimical to American Ideals, Traditions and Institutions.

PRIMER FOR 1954

THE 83d CONGRESS is reconvening for its second session, and we believe that every member is fully aware of the heavy responsibilities resting on his shoulders. For we stand at the cross-roads, and the future of America—in the larger sense the future of the entire free world—depends on what transpires on Capitol Hill between now and adjournment. There has never been a year so crucial or a session of Congress quite so important.

We want, of course, no rubber-stamps, no yes-men in this Congress. We expect our representatives to be men capable of independent thought and on-the-spot action. And yet we hope they realize that they are our servants, obedient to our wishes, ever mindful that the people hold the power to keep them in Washington or to replace them. After all, the less government our country has, the better; the freer and happier the people will be. Nor is this a time for narrow partisan politics; each Senator and each Congressman must be prepared and willing to place country ahead of party. The yardstick in each case must be—is this good for America? Having said that, we would like to set down here a few pointers which every member of this Congress would do well to keep before him as the mighty issues and great debates are introduced on the floor.

1. In these critical times our paramount issue is peace, and peace is for the strong. The people—your constituents—are willing to make any reasonable sacrifice to achieve that necessary strength; we must not gamble with our security. But never forget that no nation can be strong militarily if it is weak economically. A bankrupt nation has never yet won a war—and never will.

2. The power to tax is the power to destroy. To tax away savings is to confiscate venture capital, thereby curtailing production. Never lose sight of the fact that our Government has no money of its own. It produces nothing but waste paper, and wastefully. It's our money you will be spending. Remember that always.

3. The "general welfare" clause should be redefined by Congress, as properly meaning "inclusive of the entire population," not merely certain groups of people wanting something. Neither labor nor management, farmers nor veterans, are privileged classes. We repeat that the measuring-rod must always be what is good for *all* the people.

4. This country of ours is a Republic, not a democracy. The word, "democracy," might well be left to the Communists who are so fond of using it, in their customary deceitful way.

5. Compulsion by the Government, in all its forms, is foreign to the American way. Controls of any sort, even in emergencies, should have a time limit. In the same way, for Congress to delegate its authority, without a definite time limit, is a breach of faith toward the people.

6. The life-blood of this Nation is a sound currency, and transfusions of water are not wholesome. We have been misled by quacks. And remember, too, that

Federal devaluation of the currency is cheating, no matter how it is done.

7. There are no projects that are too big for private enterprise to undertake except, perhaps, during wartime. Any project can be handled better and more efficiently by private initiative than by any political organization. Do what you can to get Government out of private business.

8. The Federal Government has the moral and legal right, and perhaps the duty, to control the expenditure of any money it provides for national projects. Federal aid means control—and that applies to education. The people as a whole want no governmental control over their schools—despite what the so-called "liberals" and "progressives" may tell you.

9. Remember that a dishonest or unfair act is no better for having been passed by a large majority. It still smells!

10. Industry pays one-third of the Government income, and yet corporations have no pockets. Corporations are made up of three partners—managers who plan, labor that tends the machinery, and stockholders who supply the machinery and materials. Managers and labor are paid wages, stockholders get net profits, if any. Kill industry with excessive taxes and you will have killed the goose that lays the golden egg. Stifle industry and you will have destroyed America.

11. The people are becoming disgusted with their experiments in internationalism. They are something less than enthusiastic about the United Nations. They are particularly annoyed at the high-handed way our Government has taken tax dollars out of their pockets and blithely handed them over to foreign governments. Be wary of schemes pertaining to global matters and foreign aid.

12. The people, too, are fed up with the Socialistic ventures of the New Deal-Fair Deal days—and they want an end to this folly. They demand a return to the good old American way. Remember that the difference between Socialism and Communism is a very short time.

13. You will be hearing much about "McCarthyism" and "Jennerism" and "Veldeism"; you will hear bitter denunciations of Congressional investigations. But remember that the minority is always noisy. The great mass of loyal Americans are shocked by what went on during the 20 years between 1933 and 1953. They want Communists and subversives of all kinds weeded out of Government, labor unions, schools, the entertainment field, and all other areas of American life. They want these probes to continue until the last spy and traitor are exposed and removed. Do not be misled on this score.

14. Finally, it is written that the three divisions of our Government—executive, legislative and judicial—are essential and should not be allowed to encroach upon each other. Let's maintain that balance at all times.

If each Senator and each Congressman will keep this primer before him in the crucial days that are ahead, we shall have nothing to fear. The year 1954 and the second session of the 83d Congress will mark

the turning of the tide, and our way of life will be safe. By the time Congress adjourns, let's be certain that we can point with pride—instead of viewing with alarm.



SOVIET REACTION

THERE are a surprising number of people in Europe and Asia—and in America too—who feel that we can negotiate with the men in the Kremlin, thereby resolving many of our problems and easing world tensions. Therefore, President Eisenhower's proposal—the creation of an international pool or bank of fissionable materials to exploit the atom for peaceful uses—will have served one mighty important purpose if it opens the eyes of a few of these people who so far have refused to face realities.

Frankly, we in this corner have long been reluctant to embrace these global schemes, no matter what their nature may be, and in this particular case we seriously question the wisdom of turning over atomic materials or secrets to any group of which the Soviet Union would be a party.

But world reaction generally was favorable to the President's proposal, and there can be no denying that his intentions were of the best. In short, he proposed that atomic energy be converted, at least in part, from its present destructive purposes to constructive usages, and that it be made to serve all mankind. Since living conditions behind the Iron Curtain are worse than in any other part of the world, the chief beneficiaries of the President's proposal would be the 800 million people in the Soviet orb. Definitely, the plan is peaceful and idealistic, and, if followed through, might set a pattern of cooperation between nations which, in time, might remove the threat of atomic war.

On the surface it is difficult to conceive of any basis for objection on the part of the Soviet Union. But the Kremlin's immediate reaction was "nyet," which is one of the few Russian words we have learned; it means "no."

Soviet leaders have long professed their sympathy for the masses. With this "no" they revealed just how little interest they have in the welfare of their subjects. Soviet leaders have long proclaimed their peaceful intentions. With this "no" they showed their insincerity for all the world to see. For how can any half-way intelligent person longer doubt the true nature of the Soviet conspiracy?

Dwight Eisenhower is a great soldier, and, having known war, he hates war. Not even his bitterest political critics at home question his deep and abiding devotion to the cause of peace. Yet the Kremlin now calls him a "warmonger," or at least the Kremlin's official mouthpiece did. That is one Lie the Malenkov hierarchy will be unable to capitalize on. Coming as it does on almost the eve of the proposed Berlin conference, it reveals the utter futility of attempting to negotiate with these ruthless criminals. No matter what you personally thought of the President's proposal, the incident has undoubtedly served to strengthen and cement the unity of free, peace-loving people everywhere.

Of course, there are hopes in some quarters that the Kremlin will reverse its first stand after further consideration. And for propaganda purposes, that may happen. But if anyone thinks Moscovites will accept and follow the Eisenhower formula—well, that's wishful thinking. Moscow has now agreed to discuss the matter, but we must be extremely wary of any agreement. Remember that we do not speak the same language.

THE PLOT UNFOLDS

INVESTIGATIONS into the Communist infiltration of the New Deal and Fair Deal administrations reveal a sinister plot. The Soviet's minions were appointed to high government office, then promoted. In the event the heat was put on, the official so marked was promptly transferred to an international agency where he was out of the reach of Congress. It happened time and time again. The pattern throughout shows that some hidden power was pulling the strings.

Some people criticize these continuing investigations. They particularly decry the practice of bringing dead men into the picture—as in the case of Harry Dexter White. But if we are to clean up the mess in Washington and secure the Nation, it is not enough merely to weed out the subversives that we find. We must go back and discover who this hidden power was. We must unravel the mystery and make certain that such a thing can never happen again. To achieve this, we must not overlook a single clue; just one such clue may provide us with the key to the whole plot.

If you doubt this, we invite you to read "Roosevelt's Communist Labor Board," by Congressman B. Carroll Reece, which appears elsewhere in this issue. It reveals the case of Edwin S. Smith, and is a shocking story. It is part of the master plan which involved Alger Hiss, Harry Dexter White, the Rosenbergs, Judith Coplan and others. And Congressman Reece asks: "Who was the supreme architect and engineer of that evil design?" That is a question we are determined to answer.



WIRETAPPING

IF YOUR WIFE OR CHILDREN should be threatened, would you hand-cap the police in their attempts to find the culprit? Since we assume that you are devoted to your family, we suspect that you would urge that every possible step be taken to apprehend and punish the one who would violate the sanctity of your home. Is there any reason why we should do less when the safety and security of the Nation are involved? And yet, evidence obtained through wiretapping cannot at present be used against spies, saboteurs and traitors. In other words, we are endangering our national security simply because we insist that our FBI agents keep one arm tied behind their backs.

There are some misconceptions about this wire-tapping issue which should be cleared up. In the first place, wiretapping is legal right now, and nothing in the proposed legislation would change that. And in 36 of 48 States evidence so gained is admissible in local courts. That means that in most of our States a hungry man, who steals a banana from a fruit-stand, may be caught, convicted and sentenced—all as a result of wiretap evidence.

But—and here is the hitch—the Supreme Court, basing its opinion on a law passed in the early days of the New Deal, has ruled that such evidence cannot be introduced in a Federal court. That means that a major criminal, aiming to overthrow our Government, can go scot-free—if the only evidence that can convict him was obtained through tapping his telephone wire. Judith Coplan is one who escaped in this fashion, and there may be many others.

No other people in the world make it so easy for spies to operate. The Communists laugh at our foolishness. Write your Senator and Congressmen today, urging them to support Attorney General Brownell's request for legislation that would lift this ridiculous ban on wiretap evidence.

BOOM OR BUST?

By JOHN JAY DALY

BASICALLY, our economy is sound. No matter what yard-stick you use, all signs indicate that 1954 will be at least as good a year as 1953, perhaps better. Experts in the Treasury and Commerce departments are predicting continued prosperity for the 12 months ahead. The consensus among economists and business men outside of government is that there are no soft spots on the horizon. And yet there is talk of a depression. You'll hear dire forecasts wherever you go these days. Whom are we to believe? Exactly what is the score?

If you want the whole truth and nothing but the truth, there is a deep and well-laid plot on foot to instill fear into the hearts of the American people. There are those who are deliberately trying to create a spirit of panic in the hope that our economy will be wrecked. And the sad fact is that this plot could succeed. There is such a thing as a psychosis in which the imagined state is substituted for reality. In other words it is possible to talk or think ourselves into an economic depression or recession. Repeat something often enough, and people will begin to believe it. Keep spreading the word that we are heading for a business collapse, and the first thing you know the people's confidence has been undermined, and they're in a state of panic.

Now, who would stoop to participate in such a conspiracy? The first thought, of course, is that a depression would benefit no one, that no American would go so contrary to his own personal interests as to promote it. But actually there are three groups who *think* that an economic catastrophe would help their causes. The fact that these are misguided people does not alter the picture.

The first group is the Communists. Nothing would please Moscow more than to wreck America's economy. Consequently, all American Reds and their duped parlor pinks have their instructions to talk depression at every opportunity.

The second group is made up of left-wing political opportunists. If they can help to bring about a major business crisis within the next few months, they figure they have an excellent chance to recapture Congress next November—and the White House in 1956.

Finally, there are some disgruntled Republicans and some dissatisfied classes, notably in the organized labor and farm fields, who are determined to do their utmost to discredit the Administration. Believe it or not, there are certain labor and farm union leaders—the violently radical element—who would be perfectly happy to promote a business panic if they thought that would enable them to gain the upper hand in politics.

That is why you hear so many speakers in those fields today predicting that a depression is just around the corner. Perhaps the fellow next to you at the

lunch-counter at noon will confide in you that business is "bad." Even the chap you entertain in your living-room tonight may drop the hint that you'd be wise to retrench. You may not stop to realize that these several spreaders of evil omens are Communists, unscrupulous labor bosses, radical farm leaders, political opportunists, "liberals" or disgruntled elements. They will have gotten in their dirty work, and before you know it, you yourself will be helping to spread their poison. If this plot succeeds—and we repeat that it could succeed—we will most certainly have a bust instead of a boom, and it will be a condition of our own making.

For there is absolutely no reason for a business decline in the foreseeable future. Department of Commerce figures show that the American people earned approximately \$370 billion in the year just closed. These wages and salaries for the output of goods and services represent an all-time high. And it was done on an average five-day, 40-hour week, an achievement no other nation can approach.

Fifty years ago—in 1903—the national payroll was only \$23 billion. Then the population of the United States was 80 million. In this last half-century, the national income has gone up 15 or 16 times while the population was but doubling.

And it's still on the way up.

A group of 17 big-time manufacturers, interviewed recently in New York, expressed complete confidence in America's economic stability. The consensus of those business leaders was that there was no depression lurking around any corner, that 1954 should be at least as good a year as 1953. Listed among the chief factors for the coming year's prosperity were lower taxes, sounder government, a slowing of the inflationary spiral, the consum-

ers' backlog of savings, continued population growth.

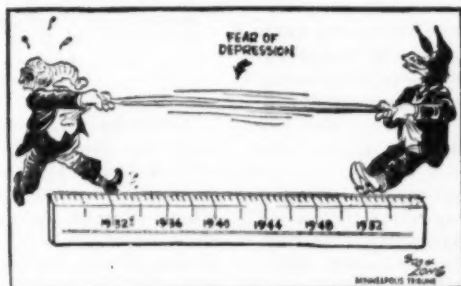
And all this is supported by experts in the Department of Commerce in their new year forecasts.

Henry Camp, an old-time financial wizard, puts it this way: "Whoever sells America short is short-sighted." Like the late Al Smith, he says: "Let's look at the record."

The talk now, he points out, is of "hard money." The term is wrong. Honest money is the right phrase. At the close of 1953, total bank deposits in America were \$193 billion.

Of course, the alarmists will say, and truthfully, that the national debt as of December 1, 1953, stood at \$274,706,927,831.22. Admittedly that's a lot of debt. But a Nation, whose people can accumulate earnings of \$370 billion in one year, can take that debt in stride—provided no unforeseen disaster hits them. No such misfortune is in sight, especially in the financial realm, according to U. S. Treasury officials. The Secretary's report for the past year will prove that.

To be sure, government economists admit that there may be a five per cent adjustment downward temporarily while America is in a transition from a war to a peace economy. And the disaster-mongers seize upon this to stress that American prosperity has always been based on war booms. If you want to refute this quickly, just refer to the six years of the Coolidge Administration—from 1923 to 1929. That was a period of peace, and was called the Coolidge Prosperity. As a matter of fact, when the Korean



This Issue Is Now Being Stretched To Cover 1954

War—or, as Mr. Truman preferred to call it, “the police action”—ended, business did suffer a slight decline—naturally. That was the tip-off for the calamity howlers. The Moscovites went to work—but fast. They said that American business booms only in war. Now there’d be a terrific depression. The depression is yet to be felt. Only talk of it.

Since 1854—just 100 years ago—the American people have come to grips with 23 depressions. But, except for the collapse of 1929, no one aside from an economist or two considers past depressions worthy of study. They were more like growing pains for the Nation. They offered little in the way of a pattern; too many elements were involved, or not enough. Of course, people still talk about the depression of 1929, which incidentally was a world-wide upheaval and not a peculiarly American catastrophe, as the Democrats like to imply; because it lasted 45 months or more, that one will not soon be forgotten. There was also a smaller depression which began in 1948 and lasted 11 months. This one was dignified by the name of “recession.”

In the present revival of depression talk, the calamity people claim this next collapse will be the end of America and of American strength. That hope is merely the father of Soviet thought.

THE record of one industry in America proves such talk ridiculous. That is the automobile industry. In 1953 there were 54 million motor vehicles running around the streets and roads of this country—looking, as some facetiously say, for places to park. The gas bought for these cars would, at the end of any one year, support most other nations.

But there is an off-shoot of the automotive industry that is usually considered a pretty good index of American prosperity. It is the trucking industry, which in 1954 will celebrate its 50th anniversary. Here are some figures to show the startling results—and there are no signs of depression for the trucking industry in its golden jubilee year.

In its 25th year—1929—when it was just getting out of its swaddling clothes, the trucking industry did a total dollar volume of \$482 million. Twenty years later, in 1949, the figure had increased to \$557 million. In fact, the highway freight transportation business has been on the upgrade financially since 1933, when it went down to \$126 million—with the exception of the 1950-51 period when there was a slight recession. Why that recession took place is now being studied by the experts. In America, when anything happens to business, management spends little time in moaning and groaning. Instead, they set the engineers to work, and in a reasonably short time they usually find out what is needed in the way of a remedy. This is the positive as against the negative way of thinking, the latter evidenced in talk of a depression in the midst of prosperity.

As William Rosser, closely associated with the trucking industry, puts it: “Our people made money even in the bad years, but not as much as we should have made. But this must be remembered. The tax bite left its mark on our profit position as we well knew it would, money taken from us to support even such people as the Russians who are trying their best to bring about a depression in this country.”

Increased business in other lines during 1953 was shown by manufacturers of electric refrigerators, radio and TV sets, washing machines, hosiery, shoes, cigarettes and vacuum cleaners. The above represent a mere sampling. The year 1953 was a good business year, and there is nothing ahead that should reverse the trend in 1954.



International News Photo

CIO President Walter P. Reuther Charges No Steps Are Being Taken To Head off "Mounting Unemployment" and a "Depression." His Words Strangely Echo Those of G. P. Arkadev, Soviet U. N. Delegate, Who Says the West Is Headed for "Inevitable Economic Crisis." The Same Forecast Is Made by Leon H. Keyserling, Former Truman Adviser. Is It All Part of a Plot?

Times have changed, of course, and old-time methods must be discarded. For instance, out of that \$370 billion national income last year, \$200 billion went in wages to American working men and women! Nowhere else on earth has the working man possessed such earning power, and certainly not in the Soviet Union whose minions in this country are busy night and day agitating for an economic depression. All this means constantly expanding markets. Modern merchandising practices must be geared to attract the ever-growing “moneyed aristocracy”; display advertising is no longer aimed at merely the limited group of professional (See BOOM OR BUST? Page 32)



Fort Wayne, Ind., News-Sentinel

All the World Is Divided Into Two Parts.

THEY ARE DESTROYING OUR AMERICAN HERITAGE

By FRED T. SPANGLER

ALL OVER this great Republic people are stirring restlessly, feeling a growing uneasiness over the present course of events, the reasons for which they, in general, do not understand. Not only are the Communists stealthily at work in an attempt to destroy the foundations on which our liberties are based, but there are others, just as deadly, at work on the same foundations.

These others have for years been busy trying to read into our Constitution meanings which the Founding Fathers never intended. As a matter of fact, the Founding Fathers believed they had written into this great document certain safeguards which would prevent the very trends which have been in recent years so much in evidence.

These others are the Internationalists! In this group are the muddled thinkers, the timid, the appeasers, the "liberals" of both political parties, the "progressives," who lack political principle. And, for the most part, they are being manipulated by the Socialist and Communist "intellectuals."

The Internationalists are the "One Worlders," who preach the international brotherhood of man, who contend that it is America's destiny and duty to take over world leadership, to raise living standards for all of the globe's underprivileged. They hold that, in order to achieve this "paradise" on earth, American taxpayers must foot the bills for this super WPA, and gradually to part with their own sovereignty in the process. In general, this "One World" idea is to be brought about by the people of our Nation, surrendering to a Super State. The Atlantic Union Committee, for example, states that this should be achieved gradually, by relinquishing our sovereignty little by little, just as the Socialists have their secret plan for the socialization of our country by step-to-step legislation. Later, when the Super State is established, more and more of our sovereignty is to be relinquished. The United States, as a member of such an international combine, would agree to surrender control over its armed forces, and thus would be helpless if it decided to withdraw. Only the super government would have an armed force and the taxing power. World currencies and the natural resources of the member nations would be internationalized.

There is nothing new in this idea. Four hundred years

before Christ, in Plato's *Republic*, there is an outline for "One World Government." Napoleon had similar ambitions to be achieved through armed force. Karl Marx himself planned for such a Super State which would come about through the revolution of the proletariat, and Moscow has such designs today. Throughout the ages there have been many variations of this same all-embracing, world enslavement theme.

Too many Americans today are living in a fool's paradise, believing that our Constitution protects us from being drawn into the quicksand of International Socialism, which would inevitably reduce us to the lowest common denominator, economically and politically. Gone would be our "highest of all living standards," of which we have been so justly proud, and which has been the target of the world levers, the "One Worlders."

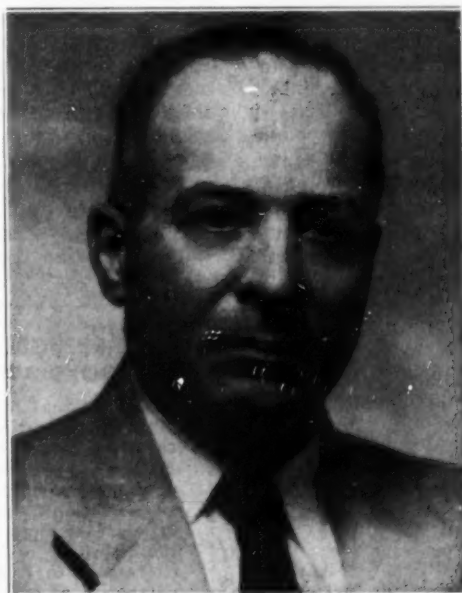
Already our Nation is too far along toward the goal of the Internationalists. It has come about at an accelerated pace since 1945, and, for the most part, has been "sold" to the American people through fear of another war, through an emotional appeal, through chicanery, and frequently through outright fraud on the part of some of those charged with upholding and protecting our Constitution.

As Justice Felix Frankfurter found a loophole in our Constitution in the "welfare clause," which gave a basis of legality to the Socialism of the Roosevelt-Truman era, so have the Internationalists found a similar opening under Article 6 of our Constitution. This is the treaty-making clause, which states very precisely that any treaty will take precedence over all domestic statutes, Federal and State law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Already many of our State laws have been superseded because of conflicts in treaties negotiated between this Nation and some foreign power. Already, laws which have been made constitutional by the simple process of incorporating their provisions in a treaty, and then having it ratified through a secret agreement of the President, or through agreement between our Chief Executive and two-thirds of those present in the Senate.

This is an entirely new and rapidly developing procedure for making or negating some of our domestic laws, in which the will of Congress can be entirely circumvented.

The basis of our membership in the United Nations is by treaty, and already some of the provisions in the U.N. Charter, which have conflicted with our domestic law, have been upheld as supreme law by the courts of this Nation. This procedure is being quietly established by our elected representatives, many of whom hold membership in one or more of the "One World" groups, such as the United World Federalists, the American Association for the United Nations, the Atlantic Union Committee and



T. Mack Reynolds Studio

Fred T. Spangler

others. How an elected representative of the people could unhesitatingly take an oath to defend and uphold the Constitution, and at the same time hold membership in a "One World" group, defies understanding.

In my travels over the country, I find a growing feeling of bitterness and frustration on the part of the people, as the real truth of the Korean tragedy is gradually being unfolded. And make no mistake about it, we have suffered a defeat in Asia, in the eyes of most Asiatics. We have not definitely halted aggression, we have not as yet unified Korea, and it would seem that we are repeating to some degree our betrayal of the anti-Communist Russians, whom we handed back to the Soviet government for liquidation after World War II. We actually allowed more than 22,000 anti-Communist Korean and Chinese prisoners to be held in stockades and brainwashed by the Communist-dominated "neutral" nation commission. (Our national morality has sunk so low that we even sanctioned the appointment of Poland and Czechoslovakia, plus pro-Soviet India, as "neutrals.")

On the battlefields of Korea we sacrificed 25,000 American lives and more than 100,000 other casualties. And yet victory was denied us because of our entanglement with the United Nations. Within this international organization are nations with entirely different concepts of government and different standards of morality. Most are Socialistic, some are Communistic, and all are envious of the United States. Yet into the hands of such nations and their representatives we have in effect placed our foreign policies, and to some extent our domestic affairs.

It was the U. N. which tied the hands of General MacArthur and made a battlefield victory impossible. It was—and is—the U. N. which opposes one of the few real solutions in Asia—limited support for the Free Chinese Government on Formosa. Had we supported Chiang Kai-shek, the Korean tragedy might well have been averted, and certainly many of our 25,000 dead would have returned alive. Even at this late date the one hope for the American people and their traditional friends, the Chinese people, lies in support of the Chinese Nationalists.

Most of today's great problems stem from our unwise and reckless excursion into Internationalism, put across by skillfully disguised propaganda and a well-financed promotion campaign. Even our school children have been indoctrinated through programs emanating from UNESCO, the special U. N. agency established for the express purpose of influencing teaching methods in our country.

As I see it, the American people now have two choices before them. They can continue down the road toward the "One World" goal, squandering their wealth, surrendering their liberties, losing their sovereignty. Or they can remain independent and free, enjoying to the full the priceless heritage bequeathed to them.

There is no middle course. To those who charge "isolationism," I would reply that it is no more possible for a nation to lock itself up within its own walls than it would be for an individual. But if the word,

"isolationism," is meant to indicate a preference for my own country and its welfare, even at the expense of the welfare of any other nation and its people, then I am proud to be labeled an "isolationist."

There are a few additional facts which every American should keep in mind. At the present time we have troops stationed in some 40 foreign countries—countries which are dragging their feet, allowing American boys—your sons—to defend them, and permitting American taxpayers to finance them. These Americans, far removed from their homes and isolated, would be practically helpless in the event of a sudden war. Is that what you want?

A shocking development of recent months is another treaty arrangement by which your sons, who serve as soldiers in foreign countries, are now subject to the laws of those countries to which they have been sent against their wishes. It is only necessary to point out that in America a man is innocent until proven guilty; in many of these foreign countries where our boys are now stationed, the reverse is true. In other words we are subjecting our sons to an entirely different code of justice in many cases. Is that what you want?

This experiment in internationalism is also costly on another front. A total of \$6.3 billion has been set aside and earmarked for foreign spending this fiscal year. Our national economy cannot long stand this strain. Is that what you want?

The course ahead is clearly marked. We must either withdraw from the U. N., and get the U. N. out of the U. S. A., or we must curtail our participation in U. N. activities and the U. N.'s meddling in our own affairs. And to prevent any more secret treaties being negotiated between our Nation and others, endangering our representative form of government and our priceless American heritage, we must as a people see to it that the Bricker Amendment is enacted. This amendment would save our Constitution and would prevent the Chief Executive from arranging any secret agreements with foreign powers—without the approval of Congress.

We have nothing to fear unless it be ourselves. We must demand that our elected representatives really represent us. Their voting records tell the story. Let us examine those records and act accordingly.



Chicago Tribune

They Plan To Haul It Down

A REFUGEE FROM THE SOVIET ORB LOOKS AT AMERICAN EDUCATION

Dr. Nicholas Nyaradi was Minister of Finance in Hungary's post-war coalition government, and came to know Soviet leaders and policies behind Europe's grim Iron Curtain. He is now chairman of the department of economics at Bradley University, Peoria, Illinois. Don't miss his enlightening article, *American Education at the Crossroads*, in the February NATIONAL REPUBLIC. It's sometimes well to look at a problem through another person's eyes.

ANENT BOOK BURNING

By DUDLEY S. EVANS

FOR MANY YEARS it has been typical Communist technique to smear, using terms such as "guilt by association," "Red baiters" and "witch hunters." More recently the commies and those who travel with them have invented a new term—"book burners." Because some of us have objected to using tax dollars to purchase books by Communist authors, because we have insisted that books containing Communist propaganda be removed from the overseas libraries of the U. S. Information Service, we are branded as "book burners."

Of course, there is no reason why we should fight Communism with one hand, and with the other aid and abet the conspiracy. But there is yet another argument which has been more or less overlooked. The Communist Party needs money. Much discussion there has been both pro and con on this subject, but few have considered the vital fact that the plot must be financed. Should good, loyal Americans lend their support to the Red cause by purchasing books written by known Communists, fellow travelers, and those who follow the party line?

Yes, the Communist Party needs money. And all Communist members must pay dues, tithes, or whatever you wish to call the charges that are made on all card holders according to their incomes. In addition, there are special assessments from time to time. Angela Calomiris in her book, *Red Masquerade*, points out again and again the constant drive to raise funds to support the "cause." Angela Calomiris was an undercover agent for the FBI for a number of years in New York City, and served as a key witness at the trial of the 11 top Communists before Judge Medina.

When one purchases a book by a Communist author, whether the contents are slanted or not, that person has paid a royalty into the pocket of the author, thus enabling him in turn to pay more into the coffers of the Party. And when the purchaser happens to be the U. S. Government, the situation is just that much more serious.

Let's take the case of Dashiell Hammett. He has written some very interesting mystery stories, including *The Maltese Falcon* and *The Thin Man*. He is the creator of the fictional detective, "Sam Spade." His *whodunits* have been best sellers for a long time. They were also on the shelves of our overseas libraries.

Is Dashiell Hammett a Communist? When he was asked that question by Senate investigators last year, he invoked the Fifth Amendment in refusing to answer. We'll therefore merely present some of the facts in his record, and let our readers draw their own conclusions.

As long ago as 1938 Dashiell Hammett defended the Moscow purge trials. In 1939 he was a signer of an open letter calling for close cooperation between the United States and the Soviet Union. Through the years he has signed appeals in behalf of such characters as Luiz Carlos Prestes, Sam Darcy, Gerhart Eisler, Simon Gerson, Harry Bridges, Earl Browder, John Howard Lawson, Dalton Trumbo, Sam Milgrom—and Julius and Ethel Rosenberg.

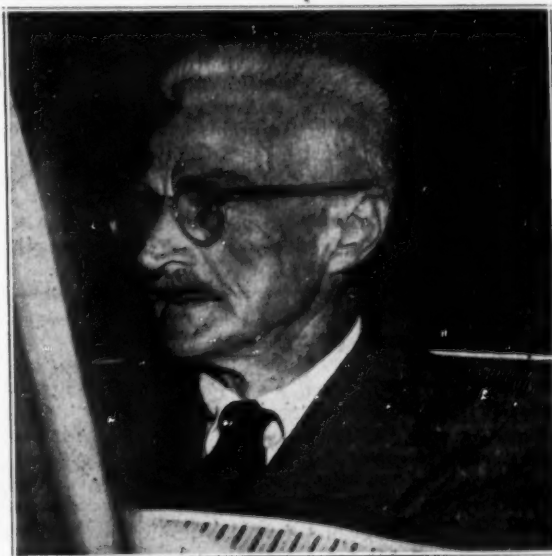
He signed a statement urging the abolishment of the House Committee on Un-American Activities. He has been a member of numerous Communist fronts, including the American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, cited as "One of the oldest auxiliaries of the Communist Party in the United States."

For several years Dashiell Hammett has been a member of the board of trustees of the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York City, cited as an "adjunct of the Communist Party" by the Attorney General. In the school's 1953 catalogue he is also listed as an instructor, giving a course in fiction writing on Thursdays from 6:45 to 8:15 P. M. The description of the course reads in part: "Emphasis on the conception and development of stories that serve the cause of peace and progress." Those words—"peace" and "progress"—have a familiar ring to them.

And Dashiell Hammett was chairman of the bail fund that advanced the bail money for the 11 at Foley Square. He served six months in prison for contempt when he refused to give the names of those who had contributed to this fund. And his silence certainly interfered with justice by hampering the search for the four fugitive Red bail-jumpers.

We will leave it up to you as to whether Dashiell Hammett is a Communist; he won't even answer that question himself. We will go so far as to say that his books are interesting—if you like detective stories. But, whether the material in these books is slanted or not, is there any reason why the U. S. Government should spend tax dollars to buy books by an author with such a record? Is there not a risk that by so doing we might be contributing indirectly to the Communist cause?

Remember that it is the aim of the Party to take over the United States. To do this they must have money, and one of the best ways to defeat their aim is to cut their economic life-lines. Is this "book burning"—or is it just common sense?



International News Photo
Dashiell Hammett, Author and *Red Fronter*, Is Shown After He Was Sentenced to Jail in 1951 on Charges of Contempt. He Refused To Name Bailers for Communist Officials, and His Silence Concerning His Activities Hampered the Search for the Four Fugitive Red Bail-Jumpers.

ACCENTS BY ACE

"Fear them not therefore; for there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; and hid, that shall not be known." — Matthew 10:26.

I CAN SEE HER YET as she sat in the living room of my apartment, tearfully telling me of her shock and her heartbreak. She was a widow, a devoted and most patriotic naturalized American, who had just learned that her daughter had become involved in an inner circle cell of the Young Communist League. And where? At Union Settlement in New York City, a settlement house sponsored by Union Theological Seminary, of which Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin was then president.

It was in the mid-1930's when I was lecturing on politics and pointing out some of the techniques of revolution that were being tried out in communications, transportation and utilities by the subversives in our unions, aided and abetted by their friends in politics. This mother heard me and decided I was the one she would come to for help.

Her teen-age, talented daughter was attending some art classes at Union Settlement. The mother soon noticed a change in her. She began to be secretive about her comings and goings, to scoff at our system of government, and to ridicule the church and our moral standards. She then became very moody and finally quite ill. During her illness she told bit by bit what was preying on her mind. It seems that she had again begun to see the light, wished to withdraw her membership from the revolutionary cell of the Young Communist League, but was being harassed with vague threats of bodily harm, if she did. The inner circle, or cell, met at the apartment of the president of the Young Communists. He was a New Englander of early American stock. Pictures of Washington and Lincoln hung on the walls of the room in which the conspirators met. There was much hilarity among them over the fact that when these pictures were turned around, which they always were for the meetings, the other sides showed Lenin and Stalin. There was also much gloating over the fact that this young man had gotten a job with one of our national broadcasting companies to look over scripts for "any possible subversive material they might contain."

I assured this mother that everything possible would be done by way of an investigation, but that

she, personally, must first acquaint the director of the settlement house of what was going on. She wept some more and told me that she had already been to see her. This woman told her "to go home and forget about it"; "Communism" was, after all, "the coming thing" and you couldn't "keep it back," and that she, herself, was preparing right then to take a vacation trip to Russia.

This director arranged to leave in her place during her vacation a supposed teacher of dancing to young people at the settlement who was, in reality, a representative of various subversive publications. She always carried about with her a favorite black leather bag containing an assortment of these books and magazines to be sold at assigned places. She was heard to say derisively that when she was in charge, "the kids" wouldn't be taught much dancing; it would be a fine opportunity for her to do "her stuff" of indoctrination in the party line.

While all this was going on, three attempts were made to acquaint Dr. Coffin of these happenings. His secretary, who refused at first to make an appointment for him, was most high-handed and scoffing. In one of the three attempts to speak to him by appointment, the eminent theologian was finally approached, and without hearing the matter at all fully, dismissed it as stuff and nonsense, curtly and uncereemoniously dismissing the one who had called to tell him.

This is the same Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin under whose presidency at Union Theological Seminary the infamous Dr. Harry F. Ward held his long tenure as a professor of Christian Ethics while at the same time holding membership in numbers and numbers of subversive organizations and supporting and espousing their activities. This is the same Dr. Coffin who was chairman of a committee "to examine the intellectual and spiritual welfare of Yale University and its students and its faculty" after William Buckley had published his revealing book, "God and Man at Yale"; the committee report being so aptly called by someone "The Yale Whitewash."

Ministers and educators, who are so utterly lacking in judgment and wisdom and of such limited and poor perception, are hardly safe directors of either our churches, our schools or the investigative committees of them. Not in these perilous times, if ever!

Should the clergy and the educators be investigated? I say thoroughly, impersonally and quickly, also constantly, they must be, until we are rid of the traitorous ones.

"Fear them not therefore; for there is nothing covered, that shall not be revealed; and hid, that shall not be known." — Matthew 10:26.

—ANNE C. ERRINGTON.

I Saw It In The Times

(Continued from Page 4)

readers concerning the Communist conspiracy by devoting some editorial comment to the report by the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, entitled "Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments."

After one announcement of this impressive and disquieting document, the *Times* ignored it. On August 24, the *Times* reported, "Senators Say Reds Still Hide in U. S. Jobs; Ask New Laws." But apparently the editors did not find this a provocative disclosure. The editorial pages throughout the week found space for "More Noise in the Subways?", "Exit Raymond Street

Jail," "Broadway's 'Big' Week" (featuring Rodgers and Hammerstein), "Radios in Taxicabs," "Traveling on a Belt," "A Penny's Worth," "The Best in Tennis," and "Taking Cars Abroad." But nary an editorial concerning the all-important Senate report.

On Sunday the anxious anti-Communist looked eagerly for mention of the report in "The News of the Week in Review." He looked in vain. But the *Times* did have room for an editorial on "Pickles," enlightening the uninformed as to their "proper picking, sorting and juicing."

And "The News of the Week in Review" found space to express the thought that some non-Communists remained in the National Lawyers Guild "because they have not yet (See I SAW IT IN THE TIMES, Page 31)

LET'S LOOK AT 'McCARTHYISM'

By HERBERT G. MOORE

(Editor's Note: The NATIONAL REPUBLIC, while wholeheartedly championing Senator McCarthy's investigation and exposure of subversives in Government and the armed forces, does not necessarily endorse his views on other subjects. In particular, we feel that the discussion of foreign relations might better be left to those whose field it primarily is. This takes nothing away from the Senator's valued and essential investigative activities, and in no way alters our views on the topic under discussion below — "McCarthyism.")

A SHORT time ago a group of a dozen or more newspapermen were gathered in the National Press Club in Washington, D. C. The subject under discussion was "McCarthyism"—a popular topic wherever people huddle these days. Most of those present were bitter in their denunciation of the Wisconsin Senator. They attacked his motives and his methods; they impugned his honesty; they accused him of smearing and persecuting innocent Americans. Their arguments followed the now all-too-familiar pattern.

Finally, a friend of this writer, who had sat silent during most of the discussion, decided that things had gone far enough. He banged defiantly on a table.

"I've listened to your diatribes and invectives," he said, "and I hardly think they're worth answering. You've been speaking in generalities and making a lot of wild statements. Let's get down to cases. Let's dot a few i's and cross a few t's. Just name for me one person who has been unjustly smeared by Senator McCarthy, just one single *innocent* individual—I said *innocent* individual—who has been publicly accused by him, and I'll buy dinner for all of you."

Newspapermen, for the most part, are a hungry lot, especially when someone else is footing the bill. But the offer went unchallenged; the men, who had been talking so glibly a few moments before, suddenly fell silent. Try as they would, not one of those present could point to a single man or woman who had been falsely charged by the gentleman from Wisconsin.

You, of course, are entitled to your opinion of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy and his investigative methods. No one is forced to like the man or approve of his activities. But, in a spirit of fair play, let's not indulge in wild, irresponsible statements. The next time you hear someone raving and ranting about what he chooses to call "McCarthyism," call his bluff. Ask him to name names. Demand that he point out specific cases. That will effectively silence him.

Now, exactly how did this term, "McCarthyism," originate? You may not be aware of it, but it was invented by the Communists themselves, just as Senator McCarthy explained over the air waves last November. The word has been appearing in the headlines of practi-

cally every issue of the *Daily Worker*, the *People's Daily World*, and other Communist organs for months; the writer has a pile of these sheets before him, in case you doubt it. The word is mouthed, usually with a hiss, by every Communist speaker whenever he mounts a soap-box. The object is two-fold: (1) to discredit the individual (McCarthy) so that his evidence on traitors will not be believed, and (2) to discourage others from joining the fight. It all dates back to Lenin, who long ago said:

"We can and must write in a language which sows among the masses hate, revulsion, scorn and the like, toward those who disagree with us."

Therefore, when you use the term, "McCarthyism," you are echoing the Communist Party Line; you are participating in the conspiracy; you are aligning yourself with the enemies of America. The fact that you are doing this perhaps unconsciously, does not in any way lessen the damage to our cause. Just remember that.

In due time, of course, the term was taken up by Senator McCarthy's political opponents. No, it is rarely used by traditional Jeffersonian Democrats—men like Harry Byrd, Richard Russell, Pat McCarran, Martin Dies. They may not always agree with Senator McCarthy, but they are fine Americans who always place country above party. But "McCarthyism" is hurled around recklessly and irresponsibly by the New Deal-Fair Deal element—persons like Harry Truman, Adlai Stevenson, Herbert Lehman, Hubert Humphrey, and Eleanor Roosevelt. They may, or may not, be aware of the Communist origin of the term, but in any case they have no scruples against borrowing a slogan from any source—if they think it will advance their political objectives. At all costs, they say they are determined to make "McCarthyism" a campaign issue; they would like, if possible, to discredit a great patriot simply because he is a Republican; they smear him at every opportunity because he is exposing the Communists they coddled in high government places. Remember that Harry Truman shouted "red herring"—when the charges were first brought against Alger Hiss, just as the late Franklin Roosevelt



United Press

An Effigy of Senator McCarthy Burns at the University of Toronto, Where Canadian Students Termed Him "The Real Bogeyman of North America." Were These Students Communists or Dupes?

cried "scurrilous" when the Dies Committee first uncovered Reds in the New Deal. In fact, Congressman Dies was politically purged because he refused to place the New Deal ahead of his country. Joe McCarthy, on the other hand, would not hold his fire even if the trail should lead straight to President Eisenhower's official family. In fact, he has already earned the enmity of many Republicans. That is the difference.

The term, too, has been taken up by Fifth Amendment Americans—and has been broadened to embrace Senator William E. Jenner, Congressman Harold H. Velde, and others who are fighting subversives in all areas of American life. When a man is cornered, he has to try to belittle the person who has cornered him. Remember that, too, when you unwittingly employ the term.

"McCarthyism" has likewise been appropriated by a large segment of the press. At first glance that may seem more difficult to explain. But it becomes crystal clear when we realize that it is a major aim of the Communist Party to infiltrate news media in order to twist and distort the news. Sometime ago Louis Budenz, former editor of the Communist *Daily Worker*, gave the Department of Justice the names of 400 secret Reds then engaged in newspaper and radio work. Obviously, there were others whom Mr. Budenz did not know and thus did not reveal. With so many columnists, news analysts and editorial writers in the opposite camp, it is understandable that Joe McCarthy should frequently have a "bad" press. If you wish further enlightenment on this point, read another article in this issue of the NATIONAL REPUBLIC—I *Saw It In The Times*—and you will learn how even a great metropolitan daily can slant its news—when a publisher is a bit lax about weeding out the left-wingers from his personnel.

PERHAPS you have noticed that the condemnation of "McCarthyism" has not been confined to America, but has been indulged in by statesmen and politicians abroad. We don't have to look far for the answer to this one—no farther than the Truman-Acheson State Department. For Senator McCarthy has centered much of his fire on subversives in that department. John Stewart Service, Edward Posniak, Esther Brunauer, Peveril Meigs, Hans Lansberg, Oliver Edmund Clubb, William Remington, V. Lorwin, William T. Stone, Philip Jessup, Owen Lattimore—these are just a few of the old State Department "gang" who have been named by Senator McCarthy. Altogether he has exposed hundreds of Communists, leftists, homosexuals, alcoholics, "blabbermouths"—all of them alleged "security risks."

Naturally, foreign service officers who served overseas under the Truman Administration, tried to save their own skins by spreading the myth of "McCarthyism," thereby hoping to discredit the Senator. Foreigners didn't know—and don't know—how seriously our Government was infiltrated during the New Deal-Fair Deal—and maybe many of them don't care. So they took the hint from our embassies and began singing the anti-McCarthy refrain. Nowhere is this refrain sung louder and lustier than in England, a country which is receiving billions from us while at the same time trading with the enemy.

In this connection, it should be pointed out that Canadian students at the University of Toronto recently burned Senator McCarthy in effigy. We do not know whether these undergraduates were actually Reds or merely dupes of the anti-McCarthy propaganda. We do know that it is none of their business what a duly elected and accredited U. S. Senator does.



United Press

Senator Joseph McCarthy Is Shown With the Plaque Presented to Him by the Joint Committee Against Communism.

But it shows to what lengths the Communists, Fair Dealers and so-called "liberals" will go in their attempt to paint Joe McCarthy as a villain, who uses "terror tactics" in his "inquisitions."

If these Canadian youngsters want to burn somebody in effigy, we might nominate one of their own kind, Canada's fuzzy-thinking minister of external affairs, Lester Pearson. Pearson is at heart a "One Worlder." Pearson not only believes in the recognition of the outlaw Mao government, but actually favors seating Red China in the United Nations. In plain words, Pearson is soft to Communism, both the Moscow and Peiping brands, even to the point of keeping our Senate investigators from obtaining vital information from Igor Gouzenko. Of course, in saying the above, we are running the risk of being burned in effigy too. For students at the University of British Columbia recently did that very same thing to Colonel Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the *Chicago Tribune* and the *Washington Times-Herald*, for his attacks on Mr. Pearson. But isn't it about time that Americans—and our Canadian friends—learned who is on whose side? Why demonstrate against a man who is fighting so courageously for our way of life, and condone those who are playing footsie with our avowed enemy?

In fact, wouldn't it be a good idea to find out who is smearing whom? Recently, Joseph C. Harsch, writing in the *Christian Science Monitor*, accused Senator McCarthy of centering his attacks on Protestants with the end result that Roman Catholics "would become the majority of Federal employees." Harsch admitted that he had no facts or figures to support these charges; unlike a good newspaperman, he apparently made no attempt to obtain them. Such irresponsible insinuations are dangerous and are certainly unworthy of a publication like the *Christian Science Monitor*. Who is smearing whom in this case? Why doesn't someone raise his voice against "Harschism"?

Another recent instance was a speech made by John Ise, University of Kansas economics professor. He charged that McCarthy was "hurting America abroad and at home"; he called his methods "Gestapo tactics"; and he asked:

"How many people in Kansas know the difference between Socialism, Communism, Fascism and Capitalism?"
(See 'McCarthyism,' Page 31)

ART UNDER DIFFERENT NAMES

By ALEXANDER H. CARASSO, Ph.D.

EVERY HUMAN BEING, consciously or not, has a yen for art. From the prehistoric savage, who decorated his cave-dwelling with images of animals, to the busy executive, who claims to have no earthly use for artists, but who will spend fortunes on famous masterpieces, down to the babe-in-arms reaching out for some colored objects—the art instinct remains a prevalent factor.

Like Faith, Art may travel under various incognitos, but its meaning never changes. Beauty, mainstay of all arts, tenants all human souls. Frequently dormant, it awakens with the first stimulating jolt. This is exemplified in Business, Industry, Human Relations and even Religion.

Art, being self-articulated, is comprehensible to the educated and unlettered alike: painted or graven art. What's more—the untutored may often gain a deeper insight into the spirituality of art than the erudite. For spirit, the essence of art, reaches our feelings ere it penetrates reason. And feelings are something no learning institution can instill. Christianity proves it.

The Epistles of St. Paul, art masterpieces by themselves, were responsible for sowing the fruitful seeds of the Nazarine Gospel. But the centuries preceding the advent of religious art, even long after the fall of the Roman Empire, were not Christian centuries. It required the stimulating power of religious art during the centuries that followed to unify the scattered Christian masses. The written word, strong as it might have been, reached only the few who could read and understand it. The spoken word, in all its clarity, could not always be retentive. Art of the Image, on the other hand, *if articulate and honest*, is apt to be as positive as it is permanent. Jesus, originally a lofty symbol, grew through the medium of art, into a Godly entity. Art made visible His humble birth, His inspired childhood, His miraculous transformation of water into wine, sickness into health and death into life. Every stage of His existence Art brought into full vision. Thus, what all other mediums could not evolve in a near millennium, art achieved in scant centuries.

The popular expression, "as beautiful as a picture," translated into plain reasoning, spells out: beautiful as Art. This advances a pertinent question: "What relationship has Life to Art?" The answer is obvious: "One complements the other." Art emulates Life, and Life borrows from Art. Life, in its nakedness, lacks artistic luster. . . . Women seek to improve upon the drabness of Life by resorting to the artist's medium: *Color*. Men follow the artist's methods, by deleting unbecoming Life's excesses from their heads and faces. Thus, since time immemorial, Life and Art have been working hand in hand.

Good taste is one of Art's facets. In decorating the ancient Temple, King Solomon engaged the foremost artists of his time. The Popes, Sixtus IV and Julius II, demonstrated their cultured tastes by recruiting the genius of Michelangelo and other immortal artists, for the painting of those magnificent frescoes in the Sistine Chapel of the Vatican Palace. The same taste-principles still rule, and affect our esthetic as well as

functional behavior. Our dormant cravings for things artistic do not remain dormant long, when faced by something appealing. It's the instinct that also guides us in our preferences for all other proclivities: dwellings, furnishings, apparel. Some may discard such theory with: "Nonsense!" I simply like that

thing because it happens to appeal to me"—not realizing that *appeal* is but a synonym for *artistic sense*—Nature's prenatal gift to mankind.

Esthetics, or love of beauty, could be found: in our gardens, or sleeping chambers, our churches and cemeteries, on our backs and our heads. It also touches upon the wrappers of sauerkraut, baked beans and toilet articles. It has a dominant effect on our money, postage stamps, stock certificates and birth and death records. . . . Everything in human use must go through the Clearinghouse of Art. Any object, utilitarian or ornamental, from a fine piece of jewelry to a garbage can, is no less part of the creative artist than a painting or statue.

But what may seem surprising is that Commercial Salesmanship also belongs to some category of art. Some salesmen exhaust all their energy on a prospective customer, without obtaining desired results; along comes another, with an identical product, and clinches the sale, without seeming efforts. The reason: *he painted a more effective picture*. Briefly—he used *real art* in his method.

Art of the pen, though not perceptible optically as Art of the Brush, is nonetheless an art which can be at par with that of the greatest painters or sculptors. Dante's *Divina Comedia*, Shakespeare's *Hamlet*, Goethe's *Faust* or Shelley's *Prometheus* are masterpieces ranking with Leonardo's *Gioconda*, Raphael's *Sistine Madonna*, Rembrandt's *Night Watch*, Botticelli's *Primavera*, and other enduring pictorial creations.

Like Music, the Writer's Art encompasses all existing arts. With but one exception: Sound and Written Arts are directed not to the Eye, but to the deeper Senses. A literary work, to be artistic, must consist of the same inspiring elements which make paintings or sculpture great. It must be perfectly delineated, attractively *toned*, and respond to the finer emotions of the reader. Works of art, whether executed by



Dr. Alexander H. Carasso

brush, pen or modeling tool, if not formed on esthetic principles, and permeated by emotional depth, cease to be art, but become a display of sheer mechanical skill.

Technique, by itself, no matter how perfect, how colorful and clever, is not an Artist's art, but a Craftsman's. This is why so many "sensational" attractions explode one day, and are doomed for oblivion the next day. Real Art, whether the subject is of a hallowed or profane nature, is the embodiment of esthetic, emotional and *uplifting* qualities. It must transport the viewer or reader to a sphere of Imaginative Thought; and not only "promise" better things, but *fulfill* that promise. . . . Only on such basis can work of any art achieve enduring prominence.

AS INFERRED, every attribute of human need revolves around the hub of art. From a baby's stroller to a Cadillac, ocean liner or Diesel locomotive, the artistic trend is paramount. And as the guiding force of all applied arts is Advertising, we arrive at a logical conclusion: nine tenths of all advertising soars on the elastic wings of Pictorial Art. The ad-man had no need to learn from the wise Chinese that one picture is worth more than thousands of words; he had learned it in the School of Practical Experience, and successfully applied it to all commercial, cultural and educational problems. This is why magazines and books are mostly sold by their covers; and covers are made by pictorial artists.

Education, too, from Kindergarten to College, travels on the vehicle of art. It is the picture that inculcates the ABC symbols in the child's mind, and promotes further studies. The coming physician, architect, and engineer all absorb their *visual* knowledge from the inexhaustible fountain of the artist's skill. For no text book, reference or chart book is complete without pictorials.

Who could pinpoint the border line existing between Fine or Applied Art? The Portrait-Genre or Landscape Painter will maintain that Functional and Commercial Artists are mere *in-laws* to the representatives of Fine Art. The Psychologist may claim that all arts stem from one and the same source. In the humble opinion of this writer, however, any art devoid of emotive powers is at best *half an art*. Here we come upon a very delicate question: *Can Functional and Commercial art be imbued with an Emotional spirit?* Let someone wiser than I answer it. I dare not. One sometimes may find Elegance, Sentimentality, Ideal Craftsmanship, but Emotive Depth—hardly. I can add, however, something quite encouraging about the emotionally-artistic demands of the Modern Age.

Today's homes, metropolitan or provincial, are not considered fully furnished without a painting on the wall. From the opulent industrialist to the struggling laborer, a good piece of art has become a truly welcome guest in their homes. The only dividing Art-line between the rich and the poor is PRICE—not always a true criterion for Art-values.

During the Victorian period, art was the prerogative of the wealthy few. They set ultra-high valuations on the artists' products, "so as not to vulgarize them." . . . Today it is different. Art has become accessible to anyone eager to have it. Values are no longer controlled, especially in the field of older paintings. Art work, valued by the moneyed Victorians at thousands, might be purchased today for less than hundreds. Comparative auction records definitely prove it.

An eloquent psychological factor is the attitude of modern parents toward fine art. They are beginning to recognize the wholesome influence exerted by good paintings over the behavior and character of their growing children. They actually *feel* its spiritual power! In emulation of depicted Beauty and Truth, many unsavory characteristics disappear from immature minds. As a result, good paintings in a home are becoming a **CULTURAL MUST**. Beauty is indeed an inspiring force. But a painting, to be really good, must carry its beneficial message on a Banner of Beauty. Formless and distorted tendencies may cause irreparable harm to the esthetic developments of the young and adult alike.

In reiteration of the statement that Art, like Faith, may frequently pass under varied names, a paraphrasing of Edwin Arnold's poem, "The Four Travelers," might be appropriate:

An Arab, Persian, Turk, and Greek were heatedly debating their supper menu. The Turk wanted nothing but *Uzum*; the Arab clamored for *Aneb*; the Persian insisted on *Anghur*; the Greek, on *Staphyllion*. The argument soon turned into fist-fights, and who knows how far it might have gone, were it not for a peddler passing by with a load of grapes. . . . Now let the poet conclude in his own paraphrasing:

"Sprang to his feet each man and showed with eager hand, that purple load. 'See, *Uzum*!' said the Turk; and 'see *Anghur*!,' the Persian; 'what should be better?' 'Nay, *Aneb*! *Aneb*, 'tis!,' the Arab cried. The Greek said: 'This *My Staphyllion*!'. . ."

Yes, they all meant the same thing, but called it by a different name; hence the confusion!

Anna Louise Strong

(Continued from Page 6)

really a FREE WORLD." (Today, Mid-January, 1953.)

There would not be much use in arguing with Miss Strong against compulsion by the state or against Machiavellian tactics. She is immune to the fundamentals of American enterprise and tradition. Thinking (before or after acting) has never been her forte. Like a mother who loves her boy, even if he is a thug, Miss Strong loves Communism. That Russia is also a sort of mother to her, I prefer to leave to the psychoanalysts to figure out (if they care to spend any time on the problem.)

It has been Miss Strong's tragedy that she was not able to die on the soil of the exalted Soviet tyranny. "I would rather be the next ten years in Peking than

in any other spot on our planet," she exclaimed in *Today* of November 10, 1951. America, I reckon, could afford to let her go to Peking; but Mao, her old friend Mao, who is "one of the world's greatest political philosophers," seems philosophical enough to prefer the Muscovite bosses to the loquacious old woman who has been judged a disgrace even to her beloved cause. Why should Mao trouble himself about an individual?

Thus, thanks to America's generosity, tolerance and hospitality, even the old would-be grave-digger of our freedoms has found a place in our midst. She deems it her obligation to send out her dreary monthly to anyone who cares; she has been encouraged in that endeavor by her "revered friend, the [Red] Dean of Canterbury" who has told her that it "contains the kind of information I find so valuable in my work."

May Anna Louise Strong find solace in her information sheet, and may she rest in peace.

THE ENEMY WITHIN OUR GATES

(Continued from Page 10)

control of, four critically strategic points" in the U. N. and the State Department.

Other points mentioned by Mr. Panuch in his testimony included those advanced by George Schwarzwald, of the Bureau of the Budget, and Donald Hiss, brother of Alger. He also cited the case of Carl Marzani, of the Office of Strategic Warfare (later State Department), who was later convicted of perjury and served two and a half years in prison.

In referring to the Alger Hiss scheme, Senator Jenner said it "seems to me a striking example of how an individual, serving the Soviet government at the expense of his native land, could manipulate the machinery of government to give himself more power, and make it more difficult for his machinations to be detected."

Jenner Cites White's Influence

Documentary evidence that Harry Dexter White acquired a broad area of influence during his 12 years with the Treasury Department has been revealed by Senator William E. Jenner (R-Ind.), chairman of the Senate Internal Security subcommittee. The committee record was made available for public distribution as Part 14 of a series on *Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments*.

White's influence, the evidence shows, extended far beyond the office of the Secretary of the Treasury or management of the Nation's finances. In 1944, when he was director of the monetary research division of the Treasury Department, he held membership on 18 important bodies. On January 24, 1945, he was promoted to be Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and on May 6, 1946, he became U. S. executive director of the International Monetary Fund.

The report also includes documents relative to the careers of other Government officials of the New Deal years, among them Frank Coe and Irving Kaplan, whose retention in highly responsible positions, after derogatory security information on them had been released, is now under examination by the subcommittee.

Alleged Spy Defies McCarthy

If anyone thinks that Senator Joseph R. McCarthy (R-Wis.) is likely to soft-pedal his investigative activities as a result of recent criticism and debates, he has another guess coming. In fact, the testimony of one witness—Leonard C. Mins—caused him to pledge that he would probe ever deeper into the Roosevelt and Truman administrations to find out who vouched for the hiring and who cleared these subversives.

Senator McCarthy charged that Mins was on Russia's military intelligence payroll as late as two weeks before the hearing. And Mins himself admitted that he had prepared top-secret Navy pamphlets during World War II and had served with the all-important Office of Strategic Services under Bill Donovan. Mins blithely quoted the classics during his hearing, but took refuge behind the Fifth Amendment when asked such key questions as to whether he had been on the Soviet payroll.

"Anyone who would clear such a man is worse than a Communist," the Senator declared.

Evidence was introduced to indicate that Mins even worked at the Marx-Engels-Lenin Institute in Russia for a time. And Roy Cohn, committee counsel, read



United Press Photo

Louis Rosser, of Los Angeles, Tells Congressional Probers That in the 1930's the Communists Planned Armed Rebellion by U. S. Negroes To Establish a Negro Soviet Republic. The Plan Was Later Rejected by Negro Groups Who Wanted "Integration, Not Segregation."

one article from the *Daily Worker* (Communist organ), which he said had been written by Mins as long ago as 1934.

Mins' defiance prompted Senator McCarthy to take time out to urge support for Attorney General Brownell's proposal to permit wiretap evidence to be admitted in Federal courts in espionage cases.

Senator Fires Back at Reluctant Witnesses

The defiant attitudes of three other witnesses in the Fort Monmouth probe drew fiery remarks from Senator Joseph R. McCarthy. When Albert Socol, Long Branch, N. J., refused to answer questions, the Senator said:

"You are, in effect, telling the country you are a traitor, an espionage agent. The evidence against you is so damning that we felt you should have a chance to stand up and deny it."

When Sylvia Berke, a clerk in the New York public



United Press Photo

Two Pretty FBI Undercover Agents Testify Before the Subversive Activities Control Board. Mrs. Marlane Kowall (Left), Daughter of Movie Actor Barton MacLane, Was a Witness Against the Jefferson School of Social Science in New York, While Ann Ruth Steinberg (Right), a Student of Boston University, Appeared Against the Labor Youth League. The Justice Department Has Decreed That Both Groups Are Communist Organizations.

school system, likewise refused to answer, the Senator fired back:

"If the board of education applies its new rule that anyone who cites the Fifth Amendment shall be discharged, you might apply for a job at Harvard. It seems to be a privileged sanctuary."

In questioning still another witness, Morris Savitt, New York, the information was disclosed that the U. S. Immigration Service has asked that each witness be made to tell whether he was born in this country—a hint of deportation proceedings against subversives.

Announcement has been made that at least 16 electronics engineers have been suspended at the Air Force's radar research center at Rome, N. Y. The General Electric Company has also announced that it would fire all suspected spies as a result of Senator McCarthy's probe.

Red Agent Operated in White House

The Russian secret police, NKVD, actually had an agent in the White House office back in 1943, according to the FBI, and President Truman was so informed. The agent operated under General Vassili Zubulin, of the NKVD, and Colonel Vassili D. Mironov, of the Soviet embassy in Washington.

This report listed Harry Dexter White (of the U. S. Treasury), but a number of other names were also called to Mr. Truman's attention, apparently without effect. These included Arthur Alexandrovich Adams, J. Peters, Jacob Golos, Steve Nelson, Philip Jacob Jaffe, Gaik Ovakimian, Mikhail Nikolaevich Gorin, Ilia Saraev, Andrei Schevchenko, John Abt, Henry Collins, Charles Kramer, Nathan Witt, Victor Perlo, Nathan Gregory Silvermaster and others.

Most of the above have been exposed many times by NATIONAL REPUBLIC, but ex-President Truman was too busy shouting "red herring!" to heed FBI reports.

Congressman To Answer Red Charges

Congressman Robert L. Condon (D-Calif.) allegedly attended a closed Communist Party meeting in California in 1948, but according to reports, he says he thought it was only a labor union gathering. This testimony was given to the House Committee on Un-American Activities by Charles David Blodgett, former reporter for the *People's Daily World* (Communist West Coast organ).

Condon raised quite a furor last May when he was barred from the atomic tests at Las Vegas, Nevada, for "security reasons." He now says that he will demand that he be given a chance to clear his name before the Joint Atomic Energy Committee.

Committees May Get Loyalty Files

The Eisenhower Administration is considering revision of the executive order issued by former President Harry Truman in 1948, which forbids Government agencies to turn over loyalty files to Congressional committees.

If such a change is made, the entire investigative processes of Congress will be expedited, and one serious obstacle to the weeding out of subversives will be removed.

Three Top Cases May Go to Trial

There is a strong possibility that the Owen Lattimore, Harry Bridges and Judith Coplon cases may reach court this year.

The Government has filed another brief asking the U. S. Court of Appeals to reinstate four counts in the Lattimore perjury indictment. These four counts



United Press Photo

Former Communist Newspaperman David Blodgett Testifies Before House Un-American Activities Committee That Congressman Robert L. Condon (D-Calif.) Attended a Closed Communist Party Meeting in 1948. Condon, Who Says He Thought the Meeting Was a Union Gathering, Was Barred From the Atomic Bomb Tests at Las Vegas Earlier This Year for "Security Reasons."

were dismissed last May by District Court Judge Luther W. Youngdahl. The case will undoubtedly come to trial if the Government's request is granted. There were originally seven counts.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities has unearthed additional evidence against Harry Bridges, longshoremen's boss, and deportation proceedings are expected to be instituted again.

And indications are that the case against Judith Coplon will again be pressed—if Congress heeds Attorney General Brownell's request to admit wiretap evidence in Federal courts.

Red Plot To Seize President Told

The trial of six Michigan Communist leaders, charged with conspiring to teach and advocate the overthrow of the Government by force and violence, was thrown into an uproar recently when a Govern-



United Press Photo

James H. Dolsen, Long-Time Writer for Communist Publications, Is Led From Court After Being Sentenced to 20 Years in Prison and Fined \$10,000 for Sedition. Ignoring the Defendant's Plea for Leniency, Judge Henry X. O'Brien Said: "In My Estimation, Your Crime Is Worse Than Murder."

ment witness testified concerning a Red plot to seize the President of the United States and his Cabinet. The witness was William O'Dell Nowell, a former Communist, who spent two years at the Lenin Institute in Moscow where he was taught conspiracy and civil warfare to be used in the event of a revolution in America.

Ernest Goodman, defense attorney, immediately demanded a mistrial, claiming that the testimony was "inflammatory and prejudicial," but Federal Judge Frank A. Picard, in Detroit, refused the request.

It is easy to understand why such sensational testimony should have made the headlines in Detroit. But the truth of the matter is that almost 20 years ago, in 1934, Walter S. Steele, editor of the NATIONAL REPUBLIC, gave the same testimony before a Congressional committee in Washington, D. C. He supplied the documentary evidence at the time, and the Nation's press streamlined the story of the plot to "kidnap" the President. Many people today may have forgotten that story of 20 years ago. In fact, Mr. Steele testified before a "hostile" committee, in which New Dealers predominated, and every effort was made to suppress the testimony. Now, all the details of the plot are verified by a man, Wm. O'Dell Nowell, who was trained in Moscow to put it into effect in our country at the proper time.

Other witnesses to appear against the six top Michigan Reds included Mrs. Bereniece Baldwin, undercover agent for the FBI; Joseph Z. Kornfeder, a former Communist official, now a frequent Government witness against Communists; and Rudolph Africh, union leader and former Red.

The six defendants are William Allen, Mrs. Helen Winter, Nat Ganley, Philip Schatz, Thomas D. Dennis, Jr., and Saul L. Wellman.

Probes Uncover Pro-Red Teachers

While two New York educators—Dr. George S. Counts, of Columbia Teachers College, and Dr. Abraham Lefkowitz, principal of Samuel J. Tilden High School—scored Congressional investigators, and Carl J. Megel, president of the American Federation of Teachers (AFL), chided the probes, the study of Communist infiltration in American education continues, and is finally bearing fruit.

In Philadelphia the board of education suspended 27 teachers who refused to answer questions before the House Un-American Activities Committee, even though school officials in advance of the hearings had stated that there were no Reds in their schools. Also in Philadelphia the Jefferson Medical College announced the dismissal of three professors after an investigation by the school's own loyalty board.

One admitted ex-Communist teacher at the City College of San Francisco has been fired after appearing before Congressman Harold H. Velde's committee, and Boston University has finally suspended Professor Maurice Halperin, who was identified in an FBI report as a one-time member of a Soviet espionage ring in our Government in Washington. He has frequently been mentioned by the NATIONAL REPUBLIC.

Ohio Probers Back Steele Testimony

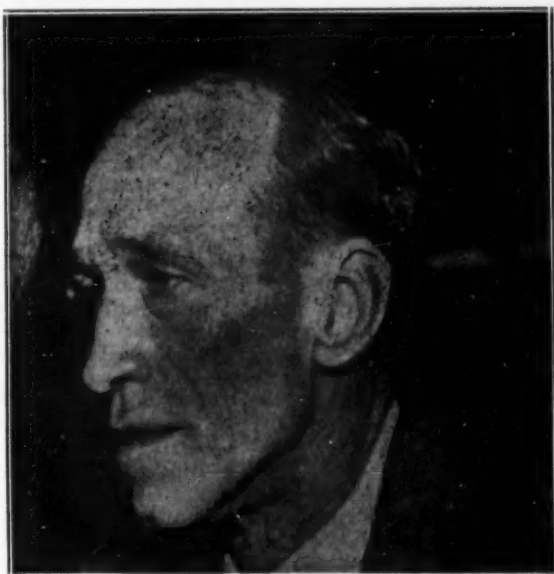
Back in 1947 Walter S. Steele, editor of the NATIONAL REPUBLIC, testified before the House Committee on Un-American Activities that "Steinberg (Dr. Arthur G. Steinberg), who was mentioned as 'Berger' in Cana-

dian report on the atom spy ring, is now teaching at a college in Ohio. . . . This is Antioch College."

Investigators for the Ohio Un-American Activities Commission recently verified this testimony by announcing that Steinberg, the now mysterious "Mr. X," was a teacher at Antioch College at Yellow Springs, Ohio, from 1936 to 1948.

On the basis of information from Igor Gouzenko, former clerk in the Soviet embassy in Canada, the Senate Internal Security subcommittee tagged "X" as a member of Admiral Ernest J. King's staff during the war, and speculated that he may have given Moscow data on the Navy's secret proximity fuse.

Steinberg, who has acknowledged his identity as "Mr. X," has denied that he was ever a Communist or ever gave U. S. secrets to anyone. After leaving Antioch he became associated with a clinic in Rochester, Minn. He is now a geneticist attached to a hospital in Boston, Mass.



United Press Photo

Another Fifth Amendment American is Roy Hudson, who refused to answer questions of House Un-American Activities Committee. Whittaker Chambers had previously testified that he frequently traveled from New York to Washington for espionage purposes in a car owned by Hudson.

It is thought that Gouzenko may have additional information linking Steinberg to the Soviet spy ring.

Lorwin Indicted by Grand Jury

Val R. Lorwin, former Government official during New Deal-Fair Deal days, has been indicted by a District of Columbia grand jury on charges of falsely denying that he was a Communist. He is another top Federal aide who was originally named by Senator Joseph R. McCarthy.

The three counts in the indictment charge him with having falsely sworn under oath on December 20, 1950, that (1) he never was a Communist Party member; (2) he never carried a party card; and (3) he never held a Communist Party meeting in his home.

Lorwin first entered Government service in 1935 as an economist in NRA. He transferred to the Department of Agriculture in 1937 and to the Department of

Labor in 1939. He then served with the Office of Production Management and the War Production Board prior to service in the army during the war. In 1944 he was connected with the Office of Strategic Services, transferring to the State Department on October 1, 1945, where he was chief of the European Section, Division of International Labor, Social and Health Affairs. He resigned June 17, 1952. Lorwin's record follows the now familiar infiltration pattern of "appointment, promotion and transfer" which characterized the New Deal-Fair Deal.

McMichael Report Published

Those who still believe that an investigation of individual clergymen is not advisable, might somewhat change their opinion if they could leaf through the voluminous report just published and released by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. It concerns the hearings of the Rev. Jack R. McMichael, Methodist minister, held last July 30 and 31, and contains a startling array of testimony and exhibits.

A very limited number of this report of almost 300 pages are available to the general public through the Government Printing Office.

New Group To Fight Reds

An important new organization—Aware, Inc.—has been formed in New York City to expose and to combat the Communist conspiracy in the entertainment field. Godfrey P. Schmidt, lawyer and lecturer on constitutional and labor law at Fordham University, is president. The secretary is Jeanne Somerville, whose excellent and well-documented article, *I Saw It In The Times*, appears on another page of this issue of the NATIONAL REPUBLIC.

Other officers include Ned Wever, actor, first vice president; Paul R. Milton, radio and television writer, second vice president; and Richard Keith, actor, treasurer. The group will expose and oppose Communist infiltration in the field of the stage, radio, television, variety, films, music and related cultural media.

Mr. Schmidt listed four problems with which Aware, Inc., will concern itself and on which it will issue recommendations, as follows:

1. What is a fair and just policy for employers toward Communists, users of the Fifth Amendment and persons with significant and unrepudiated front records?
2. What is a fair and just policy for unions in our field toward the same persons as officers and members?
3. What steps are appropriate to persuade Communists and their knowing or unwitting helpers that they are damaging themselves and their country?
4. And in general, how are the safeguards of our constitutional liberties to be applied to these and related questions?

The entertainment world has been a priority target of the Communists, and there has long been a need for an organization to combat this infiltration and influence.

FBI Man Heads Legion Committee

Lee R. Pennington, veteran agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has been named director of the Americanism Commission of the American Legion. The appointment was made simultaneously with the announcement that the Legion will re-activate its un-American activities office in Washington, D. C.



United Press Photo

Even Though Andre Fougeron's Painting, "U. S. Go Home," Is Frankly Anti-American, It Was Ruled "Unembarrassing" by the French Government and Permitted To Remain on Exhibition at the Salon D'Automne in Paris. Is It Time To Review American Aid to France?

In commenting on the appointment, FBI director J. Edgar Hoover declared that Mr. Pennington's career had been marked by "achievement, loyalty, devotion to duty and a compelling urge to serve his country."

VFW Steps up Anti-Red Campaign

The Veterans of Foreign Wars has announced the reopening of a Washington bureau and plans for a "thorough-going anti-Communist assault" both on its own and in concert with other organizations with like objectives. Colonel Colbert C. McLain, Philadelphia attorney, has been appointed chairman of the VFW's new Un-American Activities Committee, and Earl Wright, Kansas attorney, has been named vice-chairman, according to an announcement by Wayne Richards, commander-in-chief.

The VFW's program will include outlawing the Communist Party; a review of subversive school textbooks; alerting the public to the dangers of Communism; removing the books of Communist authors from overseas libraries; opposing certain phases of the UNESCO program; combatting the One World move-



United Press Photo

General Matthew B. Ridgway, Army Chief of Staff, and Sergeant Wendell Trefery, of Terryville, Conn., Confer With Senator Charles E. Potter (R-Mich.). The Sergeant, a POW for two and one-half years, Was One of Five Called To Give the Committee First-Hand Accounts of the Barbarism They Saw and Experienced in Korea.

ment, and preserving American sovereignty.

New Organization Battles Globalism

The American Action Committee, formulated to fight internationalism in America, has been announced by Hamilton Fish, former Republican Congressman from New York. Other prominent men attending the organization meeting in New York City—held incidentally at the Harvard Club—included former Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Montana Democrat; former Senator Albert W. Hawkes, New Jersey Republican; former Congressman W. Kingsland Macy, New York Republican, and Frank E. Gannett, newspaper publisher.

"It was clearly understood at the dinner," remarked Mr. Fish, "that this is not a third-party movement. It was understood that the fight against internationalism will be waged in both major political parties."

Ex-Red Makes Dramatic Appeal

In a voice choking with emotion, Charles David Blodgett, former Communist and one-time staff writer for the *People's Daily World* (West Coast Communist newspaper), told the House Un-American Activities Committee what happens to a youth's spirit when he becomes trapped in the Red snare. It was one of the most dramatic appeals ever made from the witness stand.

"A life in the Communist Party is sordid," he said. "I plead with my former associates to get out. They can get out. And they should. They told us employers would be vindictive to a former Communist. That isn't true. I learned that. I know it isn't true."

"We've got to be for something," he went on. "We cannot take for granted what our young people think. We've got to start with American youngsters, in their childhood, and let them know how much this Nation does stand for, and how much it means."

After a pause to wipe tears from his eyes, Mr. Blodgett warned that college students make the most likely recruits for the Communists.

"If young people don't have a firm foundation in God and church, they are Communist material. Once I didn't believe in God. I was an atheist. I didn't know then . . . and the Communists got me, the way they get people who don't believe . . . who don't have faith. . . ."

"Well, I have that faith in God now. I got away from all the sor-

COMMUNIST MENACE ABROAD

BY PAUL R. BISH

Having penetrated organized labor movements in Latin America, Communist forces, directed from Moscow's European agencies, have now turned their attention to the agrarian field.

Throughout South America, government after government is being pressured into confiscation of land, and the turning of these in small plots into the hands of others. The slogan, "Agrarian Reform," is used as a battering ram against capitalism.

The pattern of approach in all instances is the play on the slogan "Agrarian Reform"; second, severe restrictions on land holdings and production therefrom, latter taking land out of cultivation, followed by a clamping down on the owners of "uncultivated" lands; finally, the confiscation of same, and its redistribution in small plots to others for use.

Costa Rica, Bolivia, Chile, Brazil, Guatemala, and Argentina have each either staged so-called "agrarian reforms" or are in the process of doing so.

Meantime, Russia is moving in on those countries with juicy trade offers. Argentina, first poisoned against the United States through Russia's needling of our State Department to set us against the "fascist" dictatorship, has now been won over to Russian trade in a big way, as the Peron dictatorship wends its way in an imitation of Communism in government.

The Reds have destroyed much of the influence or friendship that our "Good Neighbor Policy" created and has instituted one of its own with the idea of splitting South America away from us. It has on the one hand poisoned the minds of South Americans towards the U. S. A., charging our aid to those countries has been for ulterior purposes, painting it as "American Imperialism," while, on the other hand, Russia is making favorable trade agreements with those same countries, and plotting for the overthrow of such governments not already dancing to Russia's tune.

Russian Communists have always considered South America as within the Russian Communist sphere. Prior to 1938, the Communist line was directed from Moscow through Hamburg, then through New York City, on down to South America via Mt. Carmel, California, thence across the Pacific into the Philippines and China, thereby making its cycle. Today, the direction is from Russia, through Vienna, down to South Africa and across to South America.

Many of the Spanish revolutionary refugees escaped to South America, and these Spanish-speaking rebels now form the backbone of the Red machine to our South.

Labor agitation seeps into South America through Mexico and via an agitational training school in Guatemala; Red cultural movements have adopted a new line, permission now being granted Russians to wed foreigners, but with the understanding that they maintain their Russian citizenship and direction wherever they may reside; as in Tibet invading "cultural" forces include Red "WACS" sent to entice the male population with their sex appeal; romance is encouraged; an anti-religious campaign is two-pronged: one segment openly agitates against religion, the other joins the church and bores from within to weaken the faith of sincere church adherents who otherwise are not contacted.

Communists now claim 800 million people are under its iron fist, and another 25 million compose its "card-carrying membership," and ten to 25 times that number are frontiers in the Red labor, peace, colonial freedom, and other fronts scattered throughout the world.

The Reds' world labor movement has recently ordered Communists to join in all labor strikes and walkouts, whether or not Communist-inspired. At this writing, some seven million workers are out on a strike in Italy, and recently one and one-half million defense and export workers went out in a strike engineered by the Communist-dominated Amalgamated Engineering Union in England.

These strikes are but dress rehearsals for something far more serious to come. The plans are set forth in a 65-page typewritten instruction sheet issued by the World Federation of Trade Unions (Communist), of which Louis Sallent, of French labor unionism, is secretary general.

In this manifesto, the Reds appeal to all other workers as "class brothers" with "common intentions," and urge the peasantry, intellectuals and the middle-class toward solidarity. As in our own country, the Red laborites offer labor union cooperation with agrarian elements in pressing the demands of the latter. The purpose is to create a "Worker-Farmer" front as was manipulated by the Red masterminds in the seizure of Russian control.

In a 90-page report, the National Planning Commission in Washington, D. C., after a thorough study of South American affairs, pictures the seriousness of the Red grip on Guatemala, and the threats of a spread of the Communist peril throughout the South.



Mr. Bish

didness of Communism . . . and that same path is open to every Communist, every one of them, who can get out as I got out. And I ask them, I plead with them: 'Get out now. . . .'

Speaker Raps Canadian Attitude

Speaking at a meeting of the Women's National Republican Club in New York City, Victor Lasky, author and editor of the *American Legion Reader*, accused Lester B. Pearson, Canadian minister for external affairs, of hampering an investigation of Soviet espionage in North America.

He said that Mr. Pearson had rung down an "iron curtain" on the efforts of Robert Morris, counsel to the Senate Internal Security sub-committee, to talk with Igor Gouzenko, former code clerk in the Russian embassy in Ottawa. The speaker said that Mr. Gouzenko was "full of information" and "anxious to spill it"—if the handcuffs were removed.

Mr. Morris was elected judge in New York City last November, and is leaving his Senate post as of January 1. A monster testimonial dinner will be held in his honor in Washington, D. C., on January 28.

Hearings Open on Alleged Fronts

Ann Ruth Steinberg, 21-year-old coed at Boston University, has testified before the Subversive Activities Control Board that the Labor Youth League functioned as a Communist Party front. Her testimony was later supported in full by Harold Worden Mosher, another undercover agent for the FBI.

The Government is seeking to require the LYL to register as a Communist front, in accordance with Attorney General Herbert Brownell's recent request. Both the National Lawyers Guild and the International Workers Order have taken legal action in an attempt to stop the attorney general from placing their organizations on the Federal subversive list.

Other groups given the "front" label by Mr. Brownell, and for whom hearings have been scheduled, include: the Jefferson School of Social Sciences, the Council of African Affairs, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. All these organizations were first exposed by Walter S. Steele, editor of *NATIONAL REPUBLIC*, as a witness before a Congressional Committee in 1947.

Mr. Brownell is pushing this program in accordance with the National Security Act and a mandate which he feels the people gave the Eisenhower Administration last November. But for his charges against Harry Dexter White and for his crack-down on other subversives, he has been accused of "low politics" by Stephen Mitchell, Democratic National Chairman, and of promoting "fascism" by the Communists.

Dismissed Reds May File for Relief

A person discharged from a job for refusal to answer a Congressional committee's questions about Communist activity, may file for unemployment benefits—and what's more he's eligible to receive it. There is just one hitch—he must wait seven weeks.



United Press Photo

Wilbur Young, Indiana School Superintendent, Admits That Communists Have Probably Twisted the Meaning of the Legend of Robin Hood. He Suggests Caution in the Method of Presenting the Story.

The ruling was announced by the New York City office of the State Department of Labor, and concerned the case of Miss Janet Scott, of Albany, N. Y. A reporter for the *Knickerbocker News* for more than 20 years, she was dismissed last July after appearing before a subcommittee of the House Un-American Activities Committee. The department ruling held that the reporter had been guilty of "misconduct" in refusing to answer questions, and that this meant a delay of seven weeks in receiving benefits. However, beginning with the eighth week, the discharged employee can collect the full amount due.

Lawyers Guild Fights Listing

The National Lawyers Guild has asked the District Court in Washington, D. C., to stop Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Jr., from placing the organization on the subversive list. The group, which claims 2,000 members, accuses the attorney general of prejudging the case and contends that any hearing, at which it would have the opportunity to challenge the charges, would be illegal and unfair.

Mr. Brownell has described the NLG as the "legal mouthpiece" of the Communist Party. The organiza-



United Press Photo

Robert Goodwin (Center) Is Quieted by Court Officers During Senator Joseph McCarthy's Probing of Possible Subversive Activity in General Electric Plants. He Was Accused of Being a Communist by William Teto (Left), Former Undercover Man for the FBI.

tion and many of its individual members have frequently been mentioned in the columns of the NATIONAL REPUBLIC.

Committee Probes Delinquency

Senator R. C. Hendrickson (R-N.J.) is chairman of a special Senate Judiciary subcommittee which is making a sweeping investigation of juvenile delinquency throughout the country. In its initial report the full committee declared:

"While it is important to protect the public from the confirmed criminal, it is even more important to prevent the juvenile delinquent of today from becoming the confirmed criminal of tomorrow."

In its December issue, the NATIONAL REPUBLIC carried an article by Charles J. Dutton on this all-important problem. Even in Washington "juvenile delinquent acts" last year showed a marked increase over the previous year. The subcommittee's report, after extensive hearings, is expected on or before February 1.

200 Reds at New York School

Louis Budenz, testifying before the Subversive Activities Control Board, has listed some 200 Communists employed at the Jefferson School of Social Sciences in New York City. Mr. Budenz was formerly managing editor of the *Daily Worker* (Communist organ), and is now a professor at Fordham University. He presented to the board a memorandum on schools which he claimed was an official Communist Party document. It stated:

"New York, because of its traditions and political setting, makes possible the setting up of a new type of broad people's Marxian school. It should seek to establish educational connections with the civic and labor movements; it should strive to become a leading national public ideological center of Marxian study."

Among the Reds at the Jefferson School, Mr. Budenz named about 30 members of the board of trustees, about 30 administrators, and about 140 faculty members.

Another key government witness was Mrs. Marlane Kowall, of Van Nuys, Calif. She is a daughter of Barton MacLane, movie and television actor, and has served as an undercover agent for the FBI.

The hearings have been held at the request of the Department of Justice, which is seeking to require the school to register as a Communist front, and to file a list of its officers as well as a financial statement. Similar action is being taken against the Labor Youth League and the International Workers Order.

Hallinan Sentenced on Tax Evasion

Vincent Hallinan, wealthy lawyer and candidate for President on the pro-Red Progressive Party ticket in 1952, has been sentenced to 18 months in prison and fined \$50,000 for Federal income tax evasion. He had been found guilty of evading \$36,739 in taxes between 1947 and 1950.

Hallinan was chief counsel for Harry Bridges, head of the left-wing International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, when Bridges was tried in 1950 on perjury and conspiracy charges. At that time Hallinan was sentenced to six months in jail for contempt of court.



United Press Photo

Mrs. Dorothy Kelto Funn, Appearing Before the House Un-American Activities Committee Investigating Communism Among Philadelphia School Teachers, Testifies That the Communist Party Instructed Its Teacher Members To Indoctrinate Children in Party Principles.

Hallinan now announces that he will desert the law and will devote his time to politics—when he is released from prison.

Even Morse Backs School Investigation

Sometime ago Drew Pearson created a stir when he agreed with Senator Joseph McCarthy that the spy ring at Fort Monmouth should be investigated. That was news—just as if a man had bitten a dog.

Now comes the news that Senator Wayne Morse, the self-styled "liberal" Independent of Oregon, who backs a probe into the field of education. Speaking recently before the Metropolitan Teachers Institute in Detroit, he said:

"I do not share the view that educational institutions in America should not be investigated. I do not believe that our schools should be considered above and beyond any attempt of Congress to investigate."

Harvard Plans Religious Center

Harvard University has announced that it will soon launch "an important center of religious learning." The first step will be to select a new dean of the Harvard Divinity School to replace Dr. Willard L. Sperry who has retired.

Among new members named to the Board of Appointments are Dr. Henry P. Van Dusen, president of Union Theological Seminary, and Dr. Liston Pope, dean of the Yale Divinity School. Holdovers include Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, of Washington, D. C. Since all three of these clergymen have "front" records in NATIONAL REPUBLIC files, it is natural to wonder whether Harvard, which has already placed so many of its left-wing graduates in government and the teach-

"TRUMAN'S 'RED HERRING'"

Why did Harry Truman seek so diligently to shield, protect, and shelter Communism in Washington? That is a question which Congressman Frank T. Bow, of Ohio, poses in next month's NATIONAL REPUBLIC. And it is a question which history will have to answer. The distinguished legislator from Ohio pulls back the curtain and gives you a glimpse of the strange goings-on in government during New Deal-Fair Deal days in his article, "Truman's 'Red Herring.'"

ing profession, is about to enter a new field—the church.

U. S. Profs Aid Reds in Japan

American university professors, on a visit to Japan, have aided and abetted the Communist cause by playing directly into the hands of Nipponese Reds, according to word from Tokyo.

R. P. Feynman, of the California Institute of Technology, and Felix Bloch, of Stanford University, have allegedly praised the pro-Soviet, anti-American film, "Hiroshima," says one report, and Abraham Pais, of Princeton, and Gregor Wentzel, of the University of Chicago, also allegedly lent their support to the picture which Japanese exhibitors have refused to show because of its Communist slant. It was financed as a propaganda vehicle by the Red-dominated Japanese teachers union.

John D. Goheen, of Harvard, joined the pro-Communist group by accusing the United States of "interference" in Japanese internal affairs, according to the same report.

G. E. Will Fire Admitted Reds

The General Electric Company has announced that it will immediately discharge all admitted Communists, spies and saboteurs, and will suspend employees who refuse to testify under oath before "a competent Government authority" on such matters.

Among the many witnesses called before Senator Joseph McCarthy's Senate Permanent Investigations

subcommittee was William H. Teto, who said that he has been a member of the Communist Party as an FBI undercover agent since 1941. He testified that there are Reds at G. E. plants in Schenectady, N. Y., and in Fitchburg, Lynn and Everett, all in Massachusetts.

Two employees named by Teto—Nathaniel Mills and Robert Goodwin—had to be escorted from the hearing room after refusing to answer questions.

Unionist Deported as Communist

Charles A. Doyle, former international vice president of the Chemical Workers Union (CIO), has been deported to his native Scotland because of Communist Party activities. Doyle had lived in the United States since 1923, but was charged with having re-entered the country illegally in 1948 after a visit to Canada.

Bridges' Case To Be Pressed Again

Another chapter in the long-drawn-out legal proceedings against Harry Bridges is about to be written. For announcement has been made that the U. S. Government will again try to deport the left-wing longshoremen's leader to his native Australia.

Bridges was convicted in a criminal trial in 1950, but the Supreme Court threw it out because of the statute of limitations. Now the Government plans to launch a civil suit, charging perjury. Presumably, this would not fall under the same limits.

Recently Bridges ordered 6,000 longshoremen off their jobs in a mass protest against the House Un-American Activities Committee's probe into Communist activities in the San Francisco area. One witness named three top union officials as card-holding Reds.

LABOR BOARD

(Continued from Page 2)

"You have been associated in the Communist Party work with him, have you not, Mr. Smith?"

"I refuse to answer that question on the same grounds."

"And you will not deny the information this Committee has that you worked in the Communist Party under Roy Hudson, in his capacity as national labor secretary of the Communist Party?"

SMITH—(After a whispered consultation with his personal attorney): "I would answer that question in the same fashion."

The committee next produced four declarations of loyalty and allegiance signed by Smith in qualifying for various Federal positions. These were dated July 9, 1934, August 29, 1935, August 26, 1936, and June 21, 1941. In each, Smith had declared under oath that, "I am not a member of any political body or organization that advocates the overthrow of the United States by force and violence, and that during such time as I am an employee of the Federal Government, I will not advocate, nor become a member of any political party or organization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States by force and violence."

Smith acknowledged all four signatures as his own.

"Were you a member of the Communist Party when you took those oaths?"

SMITH—"I refuse to answer that ques-

tion on the grounds already stated."

Closely associated with Smith during his Labor Board service was Nathan Witt, who was secretary of the N.L.R.B. while Smith was Roosevelt's hand-picked member.

Employees of the Labor Board in those days testified in 1953 before the Jenner Committee, that Communists had free run of both the Labor Board's offices in Washington and its branches throughout the country. Communist-front petitions were circulated freely through the offices for signatures, and solicitation campaigns for sustaining funds were conducted in the N.L.R.B. quarters during office hours. Among the groups identified as beneficiaries of these fund drives within N.L.R.B. were the League of Women Shoppers, the League for Peace and Democracy, the Washington Book Shop, and others.

As Secretary of the Labor Board, Nathan Witt had complete control over the assignment of cases for hearing before the regional panels. His was the power to delay a plant election until the union's organizational campaign had advanced to the point of a strike. An economist for the board at that time was identified as sometime a member of the Conference for Progressive Labor Action, whose "true goal" was published to be "the complete abolition of planless, profiteering capitalism, and the building of a workers' republic."

Under date of December 20, 1937, an

attorney attached to the N.L.R.B. regional office in Kansas City wrote to the Chief Trial Examiner at Washington headquarters, regarding a case then on the docket at Kansas City:

"We can go ahead on a straight factual basis or fry one malefactor at a time by arranging our witnesses accordingly—due to the facility accorded us by the index. In certain matters I shall try the case backwards; do you get the idea?"

This and many like cases were the basis of the charge presented on the floor of the House of Representatives on June 4, 1940, by Congressman Eugene E. Cox, of Georgia, chairman of the special committee then investigating charges of a Communist conspiracy within the N.L.R.B. Said Congressman Cox, in part:

"Indeed, the Board and its emissaries have gone about our country raising and breeding discord and differences. The Board has not awaited demands upon its jurisdiction: it has actively solicited—even created—charges against employers. It has planned campaigns to foment strikes. . . . Moreover, Mr. Speaker, the Board's preferences for the teaching of Marx and Lenin are not merely philosophical. The Board's personnel is shot through with active adherents to their doctrines. Its sympathies in the labor movement are with those who support and advocate the totalitarian dictatorship of Stalin."

In one important case, as delineated by the Cox Committee, the secretary of the

N.L.R.B. wrote to a regional director in December, 1936, asking if investigation had disclosed "anything which would be a possible basis for a charge of unfair labor practices." Within one month, formal charges had been filed against the firm named in the Secretary's letter of solicitation. Although these charges were filed on January 27, 1937, the N.L.R.B.'s formal citation was not voted until November 6, 1937. Why the delay of nine months? The House Committee found a memo in the N.L.R.B. dossier under date of February 6, 1937, reading: "Present status of case—Held in abeyance at request of Union, pending possibility of general strike."

Three weeks later, on February 24, 1937, another memo from the same regional office reported: "There is a strong possibility of a general strike developing in . . . over the situation in the . . . Mills, and the Union would like to wait a week or two."

This general strike did not develop. But the principal industry in the community was crippled by the officially-inspired labor turmoil for almost two years. Yet this firm had presented a record of more than 17 years without an interruption to production due to a labor dispute.

These are the broad outlines of the Communist conspiracy set up within the National Labor Relations Board by the New Deal. More shocking details of this Kremlin conspiracy doubtless will come to light as the Jenner Committee presses its work into the Harry Dexter White case in the Treasury, and others of like proportions in the State Department, the Department of Labor, and the Department of Agriculture.

Hardly an agency of the Federal Government escaped this Communist penetration under the New Deal. When the whole story is placed before the American people, they will understand that Alger Hiss, Harry Dexter White, Julius Rosenberg, Judith Coplan, and like Kremlin conspirators already exposed, indicted, or convicted, were not mere isolated cases. Somewhere in Washington will be found the New Deal master plan for the delivery of America to Communism, from within.

Who was the supreme architect and engineer of that evil design? Who conceived the brilliant Fair Deal campaign strategy, in 1948, of dismissing these shocking exposures of sabotage, espionage and national betrayal as "red herring?" Those are the questions the Jenner Committee seeks to answer for history.

I SAW IT IN THE TIMES

(Continued from Page 18)

realized the extent of Communist control or because they believed the Guild was doing a valuable work which has nothing to do with Communism."

In 1950 the House Committee on Un-American Activities released a report en-

titled *The National Lawyers Guild—Legal Bulwark of the Communist Party*. In a comparison of the Guild program with the Communist Party line, the report mentions the date of "December, 1939, when (the Guild) still included a sizable number of non-Communists who have since resigned." Attorney General Brownell has recently taken steps to proscribe the Guild as a subversive organization.

The *Times* shows extraordinary sympathy for the present members of the National Lawyers Guild who have had the information contained in the House report available to them since 1950.

It is thought provoking that when the week's news included both the revealing Senate report on interlocking subversion in government departments and the Attorney General's attempt to have the National Lawyers Guild declared subversive, "The News of the Week in Review" ignored the former, but devoted space to excuse members for remaining in the National Lawyers Guild.

For a paper that states "we need to know more about our adversary," the *Times* appears to be extremely reluctant to educate its readers. A report on "Organized Communism in the U. S.," dated August 19, was released by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. The *New York Herald Tribune* carried a story on August 20 concerning this 150-page history of the American Communist Party which alerts Americans to the menace of Communism.

In reply to an inquiry as to why the *Times* failed to mention the House report, the managing editor wrote that an "article appeared in most of our editions, but unfortunately it was dropped from our last editions, along with other material, to make room for late-breaking news."

A trip to the *Times* office to purchase back copies brought no satisfaction. The would-be purchaser was told that there are only two editions, the "City" and the "Late City," and that there were no "City" editions available because very few are printed.

If, as the managing editor wrote, "it is inevitable in making room for late news that material is dropped" . . . "but we must be guided by our judgment as to which is of greater importance," it is disheartening to find that in this same issue items considered more newsworthy included "Sutton Technique Seen in Bank Theft," "Dionne Quintuplets To Go Separate Ways" and "Repaving Holland Tube." This is no tribute to the so-called "Journal of Record."

The best understanding of the *Times*' approach is gained from the publisher himself, Arthur Hays Sulzberger. He wrote: "I would not knowingly employ a Communist on the news or editorial staff of The New York Times. On the other hand, I would not institute a witch hunt to determine if one such existed. . . . Even if we found a Communist or two . . . in doing so we would run the risk of destroying the

atmosphere needed for the production of the kind of newspaper we are publishing." After a study of the *Times*, one must agree that an investigation would be a risk and indeed might destroy the present atmosphere of the *Times*.

November 15, 1952, was a memorable day for all readers of the *Times*. The lead editorial of the day was "Time For a Change," which concerned "the sordid story being sketched before the State Crime Commission, by witnesses' testimony and by their silences."

The *Times* was distressed that "the bad names keep showing up alongside top city officials and Tammany district leaders on the seating lists at the large public dinners. We continue to hear the old threadbare excuses and fiction of slight and passing acquaintances. But there comes a time, and it is here and now, when the plea in extenuation against conviction of guilt by association can no longer be accepted. The testimony is too sweeping, too overwhelming, affects too many people in Tammany and official ranks. The most gullible public can no longer have faith in city government that rests upon the rotten foundation of the Tammany ward-heeler system, of favors bought and sold."

The *Times* editorial continued, "The State Crime Commission has only begun its continuing story, and there will be time later to assess the degree of guilt of various politicians, present and past, after the whole record is put in and there is ample time for rebuttal. But the public has already made up its mind on certain important matters."

One may rightfully wonder why the *Times* has one standard of values for witnesses testifying before a State Crime Commission, and a different standard for those testifying before Congressional committees; why a gangster-political tie-up arouses the righteous indignation of the *Times* more readily than a Communist conspirator-political tie-up; why an investigation into the private affairs of a local gangster is approved, but not an investigation into the personal life of a potential traitor.

Why this double standard of the *Times* which editorially condoned guilt by association for New York Tammany leaders but is against it when applied to witnesses questioned about their Communist affiliations?

A rewrite of the editorial, "Time For a Change," substituting "Communist" for "gangsters and Tammany leaders," would reassure anti-Communist readers of the *Times*.

To quote the editorial: "There comes a time, and it is here and now."

'McCARTHYISM'

(Continued from Page 20)

We'll wager that Ise hopes there aren't many, for he wants to keep the people confused. For his Kansas listeners might

not know it, but John Ise has a bit of a record. As long ago as 1943 he was demanding abolishment of the Dies Committee. He has been a member of the League for Industrial Democracy. He has signed appeals in behalf of Harry Bridges. Who is smearing whom? Do you prefer "Iseism" to "McCarthyism"?

Of course, all these smears and attacks disturb Joe McCarthy not at all. In fact, he has stated that "the louder the screams of the left-wing elements . . . become, the more damage I know I am doing to the Communist Party." The only possible effect such attacks may have is to scare off the timid, but, after all, these are not times for timid people.

The charge is frequently made by Reds and leftists—and also by a few well-intentioned people who should know better—that Senator McCarthy employs the theory of "guilt by association." This is supposed to be a serious charge. But would a bank be justified in hiring as a teller or cashier a man who associates with bank robbers and gangsters? In the same way, should our Government employ men who rub shoulders with spies and traitors? Indeed, the Supreme Court has twice upheld the right to determine a man's reputation "by the company he keeps"—once in ruling on the constitutionality of New York's Feinberg Law, and once in passing on the non-Communist oath of the Taft-Hartley Law. After all, Government service is a privilege, not a right. And most of those who associate with known criminals are, in our opinion, guilty of "collaboration."

This is enough of the background of "McCarthyism" to indicate the pattern, originally inspired by the Communists, taken over by all the political and ideological crackpots of the Left, and occasionally adapted by some of our well-meaning dupes. In recent months it is apparent that more and more people have been seeing the light. The cases of Alger Hiss, William Remington, Judith Coplon, the Rosenbergs, Harry Dexter White, Owen Lattimore, to name only a few, have opened a lot of eyes to the sorry mess that has existed in Washington under the administration of men who placed party ahead of country. Exposures of Soviet spies and subversives in the Government Printing Office, in the armed forces, in vital defense plants, in the educational field, have gone a long way toward alerting the people to the menace that confronts us. The monotonous parade of Fifth Amendment Americans and finally the startling and well-documented Jenner Report—*Interlocking Subversion in Government Departments* so splendidly covered by Congressman Frank T. Bow in the October, 1953, issue of the NATIONAL REPUBLIC—have further enlightened us. As a result, even the press has recently adopted a friendlier attitude toward the fiery and patriotic Senator from Wisconsin, who is so dedicated to our country that he is perfectly content to sacrifice his own political interests.

When approached by newsmen for his comment on Senator McCarthy's reply in the Harry Dexter White debate, Harry Truman responded curtly: "I didn't even listen. I was asleep." He might have added that he was asleep in the White House when he allowed these subversives to hold office. And a lot of the American people are still "asleep"; they refuse to open their eyes to the facts; they prefer to listen to our enemies instead of making an effort to understand what Senator McCarthy is doing.

Over the Senator's desk in Washington hangs this quotation from Abraham Lincoln:

"If I were to read, much less answer, all the attacks made on me, this shop might as well be closed for any other business."

"I do the very best I know how—the very best I can, and I mean to keep doing so until the end."

"If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, then ten angels swearing I was right would make no difference."

That is the motto which Joe McCarthy follows religiously, day and night. It is a good motto for all of us to follow. If the end brings McCarthy out all right, then the traitors will be thrown out and our way of life will be once more safe. If the end brings McCarthy out wrong, then God help America!

Of course, Senator McCarthy has made mistakes, and he would be the first to admit them. None of us is infallible. But when it comes to choosing between Communism and McCarthyism—or Jennerism or Veldeism or McCarranism—there should be no doubt as to where real Americans stand. When it comes to siding with men like Alger Hiss or men like Joe McCarthy, it's time for all loyal Americans to stand up and be counted. In the words of Professor William M. McGovern, of Northwestern University, each of us should say aloud: "I greatly admire his courage and his sincerity, and I am profoundly grateful that he has been able to awaken the American public out of its complacent slumber."

If you want the truth about "McCarthyism," lend an ear to the words of J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, whose Americanism no one questions. Said Mr. Hoover:

"Certainly he (McCarthy) is a controversial man. He is earnest and he is honest. He has enemies. Whenever you attack subversives of any kind, Communists, Fascists, even the Ku Klux Klan, you are going to be the victim of the most extremely vicious criticism that can be made. I know. But sometimes a knock is a boost. When certain elements cease their attacks on me, I'll know I'm slipping."

Life being what it is, we're afraid there will always be Benedict Arnolds in our society. Let's hope there will always be Joe McCarthys to expose them.

COMPACT

(Continued from Page 8)

governments whose constitutions and administrations of government establish and provide individual liberty and prohibit slavery.

By taking the lead in excluding totalitarian slave-holding governments from participation in international security and peace arrangements, the United States can perform its duty, not only to the American people, but to the world. At present it is not an effective leader of the free nations. It is hampered, obstructed, and baffled by an enemy who misuses the present U. N. and turns the members into antagonist groups at a time when they should be preparing against threatened aggression.

At present mankind beholds the spectacle of majestic nations entangled in fatal meshes, unable to use their overwhelming powers for the world's good. By mistake and by treachery these nations, constituting all that is civilized in man, have tied themselves to a monstrous evil power that denies Almighty God, enslaves man, and works with frenzied energy to destroy civilization. The tie that binds free peoples to their enemy is a shameful, hypocritical, distorted, fraudulent, and potentially fatal compact, operating differently from the intent of its honorable members, and repeatedly violated by its traitor member. All nations that observe good faith in their international relations are put to shame by this perverted compact. The United States can and should lead these nations into the right path.

BOOM OR BUST?

(Continued from Page 14)

and business people, but at the masses who brought home \$200 billion in wages in America last year. Even the lowest among us lives like a king, compared with his opposite numbers in other parts of the world. There is no ceiling over American achievement.

Will it be boom or bust in 1954? Will we continue to enjoy prosperity, or is a depression stalking us? It all depends on the American people. Will they succumb to this poisonous whispering campaign? Will they fall victim to a fear psychosis? For it is true that the people can talk themselves into a depression, as one of the leading bankers of Washington, D. C., admits. But H. F. Stokes, vice president and cashier of the National Metropolitan Bank, the oldest in the Nation's Capital, sees no cause for worry as long as American men and women keep active, as long as labor is applied to the land, reaping wealth, as long as American ingenuity is on the move.

And because we have faith in the American character, we do not believe the American people will play into the hands of their enemies. We predict continued prosperity in 1954. "Whoever sells America short is short-sighted."

TURNING SEARCHLIGHT ON REDS

By Walter S. Steele

New Challenge, monthly organ of the young Communist movement (Labor Youth League) December issue, first since September, is devoted almost exclusively to harangues and smear attacks on Senator McCarran and the National Security law, of which he was author; Attorney General Brownell, the FBI, and the National Loyalty Review Board. Reason, LYL was listed as subversive and has had to attempt to prove it is not, or register its membership and source of finances with the Department of Justice. It has been up for the preliminary hearing before the Board, and the Department of Justice counsel gave the young Reds a rough time. The department had so much evidence and so many witnesses who bored within the young Red group and who testified against LYL.

The young Red movement's leaders have brazenly set February 9 for the national convention of the Labor Youth League to be held in N. Y. C., to organize a "fight back" drive.

Writers in the December issue of "New Challenge" include Bernard Fine, Lester Rodney, Alan Stasman, Aaron Weissman, Beverly Scheer, Sue Dixon, Jack Stark, Mona Nord, Bert Baxter and Walter Lewis.

The October issue of New World Review, organ of another Red movement, the National Council for American-Soviet Friendship, according to the Red front's leadership, was barred from the mails by the postal authorities, and previous issues are reported to have been held up temporarily for analysis in line with postal laws.

Fourteen editors of 13 Communist and left-wing foreign language newspapers published and circulated within the United States, met in special emergency session in Chicago recently to map plans for an all-out crusade against deportation of foreign-born newspaper editors, writers, and employees under the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act. Several foreign language editors have already been deported as Communists. The editors plan to become a part and parcel of the organized forces driving for the repeal of the law.

The City College Alumnus, organ of the Alumni of City College of New York, recently added the executed spy ring leader, Julius Rosenberg, to its list of "In memoriam," of the class of 1939. Editor is Morton Gottsahal; Executive Editor, Robert Stein; Managing Editor, J. E. Levine. The addition evidently adds distinction to the Alumnus, according to the editors' point of view.

Jefferson School For Social Science, or should it be "for Communism," recently cited by the Department of Justice as a Communist institution, and listed as one of those which must register with the Department under the McCarran National Security Act, is, of course, openly fighting the order. It says "t'aint true" that the school is subversive. Added recently to its faculty are Pettis Perry, George Blake Charney, and V. J. Jerome, top Communist Party officials. Others on the faculty are Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Howard Fast, recently awarded the Lenin Medal by Russia; Albert Kahn, Louis Weinstock, Dr. Herbert Aptheker, Dashiell Hammett, Hugo Gellert, Victor Perlo, Jno. Pittman, Dr. Harry K. Wells, Ed Strickland, Herbert Kruchman, Joseph Furst, Aaron Goodleman, Chas. Coe, Lem Harris, and other Communists and frontiers. One hundred thirty-four educators, ministers and other professionals met in New York recently protesting the order of the D. J., to the Jefferson School to register under the security act. Included in the list of speakers and participants were Prof. Nelson Bessing (Univ. of Minn.), Prof. Murray Branch (Moorehouse College), Prof. Lindley Burton (Lake Forest College), Prof. Robert Cohen (Wesleyan), Prof. Thomas Emerson (Yale), Prof. Arthur Faus (Lycoming), Prof. Jos. Fletcher

(Cambridge), Prof. Albert Guerard (Stanford), Prof. Fowler Harper (Harvard), Prof. Robert Havighurst (Univ. of Chicago), Prof. G. A. Hedger (Univ. of Cincinnati), Rev. Spencer Kennard (Benedict College, N. C.), Prof. Corliss Lamont (Columbia), Prof. Oliver Loud (Antioch, Ohio), and 121 other professionals.

One of Moscow's cold war arms, the World Trade Union, engineered a recent "world labor unity" drive in which it called on all left-wing laborites throughout the world to unite in self interest in behalf of the Moscow international policy. The National Labor Council of the U. S. A. held its third annual convention shortly following the appeal. Paul Robeson was the main speaker at the affair. Its resolutions and speakers followed the Moscow line.

French "independence" was the Party line cry of the Communists of France during the recent Presidential election campaign in France. Strangely enough, France was called on to follow Moscow imperialism and to "throw off the yoke" of American imperialism.

The International Conference of Lawyers For Defense of Democratic Liberties is holding its International Congress in Vienna in January, another Moscow influenced gathering.

The National Farmers Union, Red penetrated, which engineered the cattlemen's drive against the Eisenhower farm program last fall, held another pow wow in Denver recently to fight the Eisenhower electric power program. The organ of the union printed eulogies to Stalin at his death last April.

The Communist Party's national committee issued a call in December for unity in an all-out drive against McCarthyism. Its slogan is "route McCarthyism." It also challenged Attorney General Brownell and FBI director Edgar Hoover, calling their drive against Communism a "fascist crusade against Communism," and "red baiting." It upheld Truman and charged the Eisenhower Administration drive is a part of the "Wall Street scheme for world domination."

The CIO, the Farmers Union, the National Labor Council and even the Democratic National Committee have echoed some of these themes issued by Commies.

Communist schools in New York City and San Francisco have added to their curriculums the subject "McCarthyism." Joe is No. 2 "man of the year" in a recent news poll.

People vs. Sen. McCarthy (trial of Sen. Joe McCarthy), is an episode to be staged by the Commies and their frontiers on January 6, N. Y. C. Sponsors include the Red front, Trade Union Veterans Committee. Witnesses for prosecution include Ben Gold, Corliss Lamont, Albert Kahn, Mrs. Paul Robeson and Wm. Melish. The December Digest of Soviet News, issued by the front, American-Russian Institute of California, carried 32 articles on Russia, all favorable.

Clark Foreman, former leader of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, Red front, took a leading part in a recent Emergency Civil Liberties Committee gathering in N. Y. C. Others were Prof. Broadus Mitchell (Rutgers), I. F. Stone, Matthew Josephson.

Corliss Lamont was hailed for his contempt of Congress as was Julius Emspak and Harvey O'Connor.

The Philadelphia Board of Education, which let out some 20 teachers who refused to reply to questions as to alleged Communist connections, included in the dismissals Mrs. Lillian Lowenfels, wife of the indicted Communist, Walter Lowenfels, of Philadelphia.

The National Conference To Repeal the McCarran-Walter Immigration and Naturalization Law, and for the enactment of the Lehman-Cellers pro-Red bill, was held on schedule in Chicago in December. Four hundred and fifty delegates were present representing various left-wing and Communist movements.

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No words
needed...



*Before ever he speaks a word, he asks your love.
In it begins the security he will need forever.*

*The whimper when he's hungry, the sigh of peace
when he's fed and warm, the cuddle of his sleepy
body—all these tell a need that never ends.*

*The need that none of us outgrows: to be safe and
secure in body and heart as long as we live.*

The security of our homes is a universal dream. That each of us is free to make secure the lives of those we love, is our peculiar privilege.

As we take care of our own, we also take care of America. Out of the security of each home rises the security of our country.

Your security and your country's begin in your home.

Saving for security is easy! Read every word—now! If you've tried to save and failed, chances are it was because you didn't have a *plan*. Well, here's a savings system that really works—the Payroll Savings Plan for investing in United States Savings Bonds.

This is all you do. Go to your company's pay office, choose the amount you want to save—a couple of dollars a payday, or as much as you wish. That money will be set aside for you before you even draw your pay. And automatically invested in Series E Savings Bonds which are turned over to you.

If you can save only \$3.75 a week on the Plan, in 9 years and 8 months you will have \$2,137.30. If you can save as much as \$18.75 a week, 9 years and 8 months will bring you \$10,700!

For your sake, and your family's, too, how about signing up today?

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